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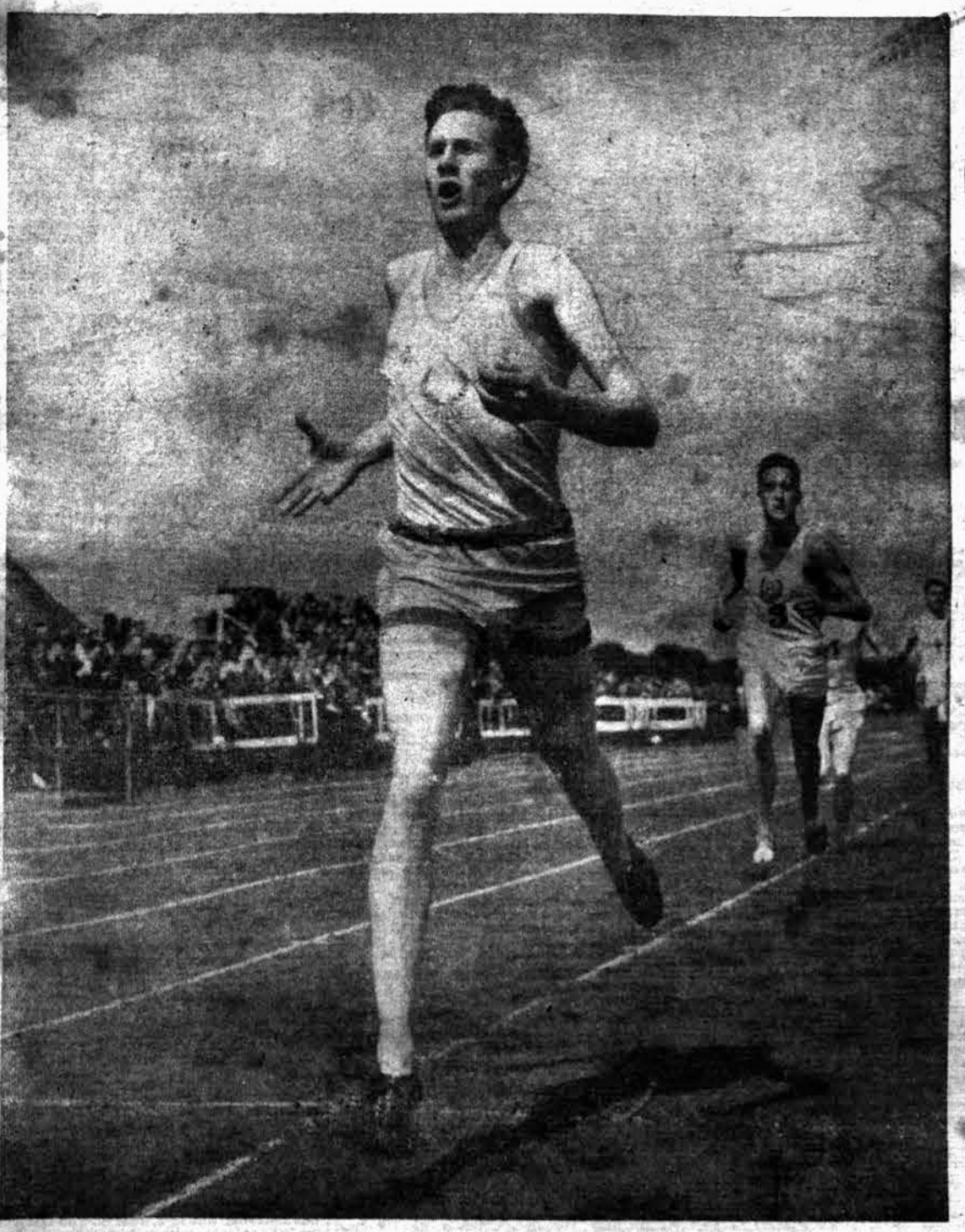
THE HOP FOR THE TROPHY



Roger Bannister, Britain's 'hope' for the long distance races in 1952 Olympic won spectacularly the Kinnaird Trophy mile recently at Chistwick Stadium, London. He also won 1,500 metres race at Oslo.

Mystery Man Of Oil Politics

(SEE PAGE 4)

My Hunt For Autographs

BY PILLOO

FIFTEEN years ago, while still a college student, I took to collecting autographs of leading luminaries of Indian films as a hobby. It was not a premeditated affair, however as they themselves had forced it on me.

The All-India Industrial Exhibition, organised by the U.P. Government. was then on in Lucknow. Stars were brought from every corner to brighten up Pakistan, the entertainment section. It was there I met Saigal, the unsurpassable, and took his autograph, on a cinema handbill. But I was more depressed than impressed by meeting him. With his bald head and wrinkled face, he looked more a daddy than a dandy I had pictured him to be. Besides, I felt him lacking in courtesy, too.

The very next day I met Kumar and the impression he created was worse than Saigal's. Not that this Lakhnavi lacked in courtesy or was wanting in personality but he squeezed out all the ink from my fountain pen before he could scribble his name. Besides, he pronounced film as filim!

A few days later about a dozen of us ran into Pahari Sanyal and his charming wife who had come home to attend a wedding. An ex-student of our college, he talked to us cordially for over three hours about the mysterious men and women of the movies. And when ultimately I presented my college notebook before him for autograph, he asked me to go in for an autograph book.

●

That very evening I bought one.

The exhibition lasted a month or so and during this period I managed to meet the fable-haired Ratan Bai, the great character actor Hafizji and vivacious Kajjan. I met Rampyari too but did not take her autograph. I wanted only shining stars.

But once the exhibition came to a close, Lucknow, in spite of having the largest studio in the country, even then, became a darkland for a star-gazer. A few letters written to the "unapproachables," with pathetic requests for autographs, remained unanswered.

My hobby would have ended there had I not got a brain-wave. I sent a one-anna money order to Jamuna, the then reigning star, and before the week was over I got the acknowledgement duly signed by her.

It was a mighty hit, and I sent out four more. Prithvi Raj acknowledged it 'with thanks'; Molina's private secretary acknowledged it for her; Franz Osten, the Bombay Talkies' German director, was away on leave and the money order came back; Maya Devi, the Bombay Talkies' girl with a bewitching smile refused it.

Molina's secretary also wrote to me thanking me for the 'honour' I had bestowed on her and when I wrote back requesting for the autograph of Molina, she did not disappoint me. I must also mention here that nine months after this I received a letter from Prithvi Raj, along with his autographed photograph. He wrote that he had kept my address in his purse to congratulate me on the 'novel way' I had done it but then forgot about it until one day he discovered the chit again. He was profuse in his apologies.

●

So proud I was of my 'invention' that I decided to use it sparingly and since then I have honoured only one more with this 'award' and he was Vishnupant Pagnis for his role as Tukaram.

But this forced me to revert to letter-writing. I wrote to 16 at one time, out of which only two, Uma Debi and Rajkumari, both of the New Theatres, obliged, while Devika Rani, Renuka Devi and Ashok Kumar sent their photographs with printed autographs. I wrote back to the Bombay Talkies' trio that I did not possess a photographs-album but I got the same photographs again! I wrote a third time putting in block letters at the top

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WEEK-END FUN

It was at our grocery store. I overheard two domestic servants talking over problems in connexion with their work. Said one:

"The lady I work for says I should always warm the plates for our dinner guests. But that's too much work, so I just warm hers and she never knows the difference."

★

I'm always thinking about you, Cyril dear."

"And I about you, Jane darling. Let's get married and stop thinking so much about each other."

★

The telephone girl in a Stockholm hotel answered a queer call over the house exchange the other morning about eleven o'clock. A man's voice said: "Hello! Is that the So-and-So hotel?"

"Why, no", answered the girl, "this is the Such-and-Such hotel."

"Oh, all right," said the man. "Just woke up and didn't know where I was."

★

Discussing his tennis technique, a stout, amiable bald man panted:

"My brain immediately barks out a command to my body. 'Run forward speedily', it says. 'Start right away! Slam the ball gracefully over the net, then walk slowly back.'"

"And then what happens?" he was asked.

"And then," replied the bald man, "my body says, 'Who, me?'"

★

It was Joe's first day on the farm. At four a.m. his uncle rudely roused him from slumber.

"What's the matter?" asked Joe.

"Time to go to work."

"Doing what?"

"Reaping."

"Reaping what?"

"Oats."

"Are they wild?"

"Of course not."

"Then why sneak up on them in the dark?"

★

In the Bronx, a young lawyer was corrected by the judge: "You mean, Counsellor, that the witness in his business affairs is not doing "badly"?

"What did I say Judge?"

"Bad."

"But that's what I meant, your honor. There is a difference in thatly."

"I don't understand."

"For example," retorted the counsellor, "take a look at the shapely witness. It sure makes a difference if you look at her sternly. . .or at her stern"

★

One Judge was tired of seeing the same woman before him on the same charges

"Looking at your record, Bessie," he said sharply "it appears that you have been before me and convicted 35 times for petty stealing"

"I guess that's about right, your honor," said Bessie sadly Then brightening, she added. "None of us is perfect."

★

Sir Henry Irving was once a witness in the case of a street robbery. The thief's lawyer roared at the distinguished actor: "At what hour did the theft occur?"

"I think——" began Sir Henry.

The lawyer interrupted "I+ isn't what you "think" that we want to know.

"Well, then, I might as well leave", Sir Henry retorted. I'am not a lawyer, I can't talk without thinking.

★

Jock was the rawest of raw recruits. In his first week he lost his rifle.

"Twenty-eight days' detention and five bob a week off your pay until it's paid for. That's what's comin' to you, my lad," said the sergeant.

"Pay for it as well?"

Yes, and you can be glad it wasn't a tank!"

"Man," groaned Jock, "now I know why a captain prefers to go down with his ship."

"Have you ever driven a car?" the lady applicant for a licence was asked.

"One hundred and twenty thousand miles", put in her husband, "and never a hand on the wheel."

★

The officer on parade ordered the sergeant to come to him, and spoke of the unsoldierly appearance of a recruit.

"He looks very slovenly, sergeant."

"Yes, sir".

"Are you sure he washed?"

"Yes, sir."

"Absolutely certain he washes?"

"Yes, sir but he dries a bad colour, sir."

200 B.C., the Code of Hammurabi ordained: "If a physician .. open a tumour of the eye with a bronze lancet and save (the patient's) sight, he shall have ten shekels of silver .. If a physician open an abscess of the eye with a bronze lancet and the patient lose his eye, the physician shall have his fingers cut off."

★

Any boy who muffs his geometry because he can't find the shortest distance between two points should't worry. He can always get a job as a taxi-driver.

ODDITIES OF NATURE • BY CHUCK THORNDIKE
TERMITE HOMES
AS BIG AS HUMAN HOUSES CAN BE SEEN IN TROPICAL AMERICA AND CENTRAL AFRICA! THE QUEEN ANT IS GUARDED BY SOLDIERS AND WORKERS NUMBERING IN THE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS!
LANTERN FLY
OF SOUTH AMERICA, HAS A HEAD LIKE AN ALLIGATOR AND IS PLACED IN A CASE BY NATIVES AND USED AS A LAMP!
THE SMALLEST SAILFISH IN THE WORLD
LESS THAN TWO INCHES LONG, AS OWNED BY CLARENCE FINEL, PIER FIVE, MIAMI, FLA!
the DYNAMITE TREE
FRUIT, OF WHICH EXPLODES WITH LOUD REPORT WHEN DROPPING TO GROUND! THE DRY POWDER IN FRUIT WAS USED IN BIBLICAL TIMES AS WRITING FLUID— THIS NATIVE TO TRANS-JORDAN AREA. THIS TREE IS GROWING AT TROPICAL HOBBYLAND, MIAMI, FLORIDA

At 2 o'clock in the morning, the doctor was roused by the telephone-bell.

"Doctor," cried a voice, "come quickly! My wife is in agony, I think it is appendicitis."

"Don't worry, it can't possibly be! It's probably indigestion. I will call tomorrow morning."

"No, come now", persisted the voice, "I am sure it's appendicitis."

"Listen," said the doctor, "two years ago I removed your wife's appendix; and you know quite well she cannot have another one."

"Maybe", said the man, "but what you don't know is that I have another wife."

★

Tuan: "What was all that laughter and noise that I heard last evening, Ahmed?"

Ahmed: "Excuse me, Tuan, but the cook and I were celebrating our silver wedding."

Tuan: "Well, just see that it does not happen again."

★

Mary, aged five, was facing a minor operation, and mother told her: "Be a brave little girl and mama will get you a nice kitten."

Mother was sitting close by when Mary came out of the ether. She leaned forward to catch the youngster's first words. The child opened her eyes, grimaced weakly and muttered. "What a way to get a cat!"

★

A mother with six children boarded a train, and they gave the conductor so much trouble that he said, at the end of the trip, "I wonder why you don't leave half your youngsters at home!" The mother looked up at him sadly and said, "I did".

★

Few surgical operations are older than those performed for cataract of the eye. As early as about

A lecturer was giving an informal talk on physiology.

"Also", he remarked, "it has recently been found that the human body contains sulphur."

"Sulphur," exclaimed a girl. "And how much sulphur is there in a girl's body?"

"The amount varies," said the speaker. "Oh," returned the girl, "and is that why some of us make better matches than others?"

★

Two fathers were discussing the upbringing of children.

"Yes", said one, "a great deal depends on the formation of early habits."

"It does," replied the other. "My mother employed a woman to wheel me about when I was a baby, and I've been pushed for money ever since."

★

Visitors were not permitted to see the baby at all until it was three months old, and then they had to wear gauze face masks.

When several older women with large families tactfully tried to suggest that Martha was carrying things a little too far, she blazed out: "Some mothers are so careless of their children's health that it is positively criminal." After an awkward pause, she added: "Junior seems to be cutting a tooth and I suppose I should find out about it somehow."

'Why," said one of the more experienced mothers, "just put your finger in his mouth and——"

Noticing Martha's horrified expression, she added gently: "Of course, you boil the finger first."

A Tibetan Prophecy

BY LESLIE M. HANNA

A VALUABLE Tibetan manuscript, written in gold and silver on black paper, and containing previously unknown prophecies of a famous Indian philosopher, is being translated by Dr. Frederic Spiegelberg, of Stanford (California) University's Asiatic and Slavic Studies faculty.

Dr. Spiegelberg, while on a six month visit to Tibet, financed by the Rockefeller Foundation, was buying blankets from a pedlar who had returned to a remote Tibetan lamaserie high in the Himalayas, from Lhasa, the seat of the Dalai Lama when the valuable manuscript fell from among the blankets, writes the author in "Prediction".

The Californian professor purchased the book, which was written ten about 200 years ago and is a copy of a hitherto unknown manuscript composed in the century A.D. by Nagarjuna, great Buddhist philosopher. The title of the work is DIK which may be translated roughly as "Exposures of Evil". Pertaining in classical Tibetan, the book predicts the downfall of morals and manners in times to come, which Nagarjuna describes as "the last ages."

The Buddhist philosopher was said that he planned to bury the book "under a Lion-shaped rock," and that "it would be hidden to be found again only when the present age was at its worst and only a few still cared for truth and for the upholding of law."

Presumably, Dr. Spiegelberg surmises, the book was dug up by Lhasa monks. The introduction states that it was copied by the Lama by order of the relatives of a woman who had died, and for the benefit of whose soul the manuscript was produced. Dr. Spiegelberg spent two weeks, with the help of a learned Lama from Lhasa, making a rough translation of the manuscript into English, and he is now busily at work preparing a more polished translation.

●

The finding of the rare manuscript was but one of the highlights of a trip which took the American expert on Oriental philosophies and religions into Tibetan monasteries seldom visited by Occidentals. Once, through deliberate misdirection by a superstitious Tibetan, he was lost for many hours in the remote fastness of the Himalayan peaks. He was finally rescued by a search party of his own servants.

Monkeys and "Amazons" were two of the other hazards he met on his horseback trip on "the roof of the world." Dr. Spiegelberg was voluble on the subject of Himalayan monkeys and their habit of rolling boulders down hillsides with a bit of "monkey business" which creates unusual hazards for the wary travellers. They supplement this mountain "warfare" with the ability as thieves, and dart quickly into homes to snatch any eatable food.

As to the "Amazons," Dr. Spiegelberg is convinced that in some part of the world at least, women are the stronger sex. Natives warned him against feminine magic in villages in the interior where the women are said to be able to transform men into goats. But that, as Dr. Spiegelberg wryly comments, occasionally has Western parallels. Nevertheless he didn't visit the villages. He has, however, see evidence of the amazing physical strength of the women. Two of the four coolies in his party were women and they were able to carry heavy burdens with ease up steep mountain trails. They were a great deal more powerful physically than the male carriers.

To gain access to Lamaseries hidden deep in the forests on the Himalayan slopes, Dr. Spiegelberg prostrated himself for an hour before the main statue of Lord Buddha in front of the monasteries. This approach won him immediate friendship of the monks, and they invariably gave him welcome, showed him every corner of the buildings and

(Continued on page 23)

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Between You And Me

Freedom of expression is our birthright and we shall not rest until it is fully guaranteed by the Constitution.

By "Me"

General Ridgeway declared that he would need "iron clad" terms for cease-fire in Korea.

This is a sample of "steel frame" diplomacy.

★ ★

Talking on the adjournment motion of the "Sati" incident in the Madhya Bharat Assembly, Mrs. Sunderabai Pagnis thundered whether there was any instance of a husband burning himself on his wife's pyre.

No. It is the special prerogative of the women in India to go to blazes.

★ ★

The Hindu Mahasabha is for the abolition of landlordism with reasonable compensation and equitable distribution of land to the landless **in appropriate time.**

This is ill-concealed hunt for pocket boroughs, in view of the coming election.

★ ★

In foreign policy, the Mahasabha proposes to cultivate the goodwill of both blocs of world Powers and build up defensive strength with such help as may be forthcoming from both America and Russia.

Field Marshal Khare is a super-strategist. He alone can toy with Truman and swallow Stalin at one stroke.

★ ★

Indulal Yagnik, addressing a "Peace Day" meeting, challenged the Government as why it would not allow a "seeker of peace" to land here, when many warmongers were visiting the country from time to time.

We don't want peace at any price.

★ ★

Sending small children by air all alone in the care of air hostesses is becoming fast popular with parents and guardians both in India and abroad.

With the advent of 'air mothers', it is family without tears.

★ ★

It is reported that kites in a Kashmir village have started picking the caps from the heads of the people, forcing them to go bare-headed.

Is it preparatory to Dr. Graham's advent?

★ ★

Prime Minister Nehru played the role of a labourer, when with spade in hand he marched to King's Canal in Darbhanga and joined 2,000 men and women digging it.

Toilers of the World Unite!

★ ★

"Humanity will one day, be all one-colour and one-race" said Professor Marius Jacob addressing the Australian Science Congress.

It will not deter Malan from his self ordained mission. He goes All-White.

★ ★

Speaking on recorded music, a lecturer at Madras Rotary Club said that the plastic material used in the manufacture of gramophone records consumed nearly a quarter of India's production of shellac.

It is high time we saved shellac and spared music.

★ ★

Shoes and fists were freely used when two factions of Congressmen fell out in Ambala.

This is non-violence run amuck.

★ ★

"We do not feel happy over the responsibility of office thrust on us," says Sri Prakasa.

"Why this home thrust on men who put you in power?"

★ ★

Pt. Nehru has expressed his inability to visit the Tungabhadra during his forthcoming trip to Bangalore for the A.I.C.C.

Andhra Kesari, Prakasam will not forgive the Pandit for this insult to Andhra Desa. Why one policy for Brahmaputra and another for Tungabhadra?

★ ★

Controls are full of vagaries, but not without humour. The latest is export control on elephants, whose only fault is that they are much wanted abroad. It is intriguing to speculate as to who will be appointed as the Controller of Elephants. Naturally, it will go to one of the 'white elephants'

★ ★

The Centre becoming the protector of elephants under Mr. Munshi's advice marks a healthy change. In 1949 when the Dharampur State was merged wi Surat, the State elephant became a problem. The district authorities refused to foot the food bill of Rs. 20 a day, over and above paying its six attendants. There was a talk of even shooting it, to cut down the cost. From a vagrant to an 'essential service' animal, is a big stride in national policy.

★ ★

Elephant is the aristocrat of the animal kingdom, and has rubbed shoulders with the nobility, kings and Courts. Elephantry was a recognised wing of the old Indian Army even in the days of Alexander's invasion. Under the British rule, riding the elephant in open howdah was considered a royal prerogative.

Wonders of Nature Displayed.
EXTRAORDINARY NOVELTY.
The ELEPHANT RAHEEM MAHEEM ALLA KHAN, formerly belonging to the Prime Minister to the King o. Ouhe, of the same name, and probably the most sagacious, docile, and the largest ever brought to the United States, and one that was held in high estimation by its former owner, and cost much to procure him.
The Elephant Alla Khan is 20 years old, 9 feet 9 inches high, and 25 feet long—has 2 beautiful tusks, about 20 inches long, which, with hip ears, are ornamented—and has the Mahout, who accompanied him from Calcutta, to attend him.
Alla Khan is in good health, and his sagacity is unparalled. He extricated and saved himself by his sense, after having fallen overboard, when landing at Peter's dock, in Philadelphia. oct 5—6t

Elephant advertised in an American paper in 1833.

With the British quitting India and the merger of Indian States, the pomp of courts and the glory of the Princely order have vanished. With sovereign rulers becoming constitutional 'Rajpramukhs', elephants also have to quit courts and palaces. Pt. Nehru's latest discovery of India is elephant missions abroad as token gifts of India's goodwill. In this scheme of cultural mission, the elephant has come into its own. Our Indiras, Shantis and Ashoks abroad have already won plaudits in their land of adoption.

★ ★

No animal has played such a big part in shaping Indian as well as Asian history as the elephant. When British Generals were dancing and 'cocktailing' in Singapore clubs, feeling secure in the invulnerability of the naval base, the Japs negotiated hundreds of miles of Perak jungles on the back of elephants and knocked at the British gates. Singapore became another historic myth like the Maginot Line and fell without a fight. It became the prize city of Shonan under the Japanese Raj. Thus the elephant made and unmade history.

★ ★

In the Burmese campaign of the World War II, the Japanese used elephants as machine-gun carriers, and Wavell had to beat a hasty retreat according to plan. When the Indian National Army under the leadership of Netaji invaded Kohima on India's north-eastern border, it was reported that they convoyed men and machine guns on elephants, the slogan 'Delhi Chalo' rending the air. Thus the elephant has contributed its mighty mite in India's struggle for freedom. No wonder it is given an honoured role in Free India.

★ ★

Coincidence of history is sometimes dramatic. In Tripuri Congress, Subhas Chandra Bose was taken in Presidential procession of over fifty elephants. The presidential 'Gadi' became a crown of thorns with the Rightists pulling on one side and Gandhiji pulling the other way from Rajkot. Here probably, seeds were sown for Netaji's thrilling escape and daredevil escapades.

★ ★

The elephant began to appear in Indian politics as early as the Bengal Partition agitation. Babu Motilal Ghose, who spent his life time between editing the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" and pilgrimage to prison, made devastating use of the elephant simile as a fling at the Bureaucracy. In one of the editorials he wrote: "The C.I.D raided the house of Babu Surendranath Banerjee. They ransacked his library. What did they find? Elephant's eggs!" This piece of elephantine humour seems to have tickled the 'superior Purzon'—Lord Curzon.

★ ★

The elephant goes its own way of life. Its general policy is 'non-involvement.' It is non-partisan in outlook. It has served the Congress and Socialists alike. In his latest tour of Bihar, Jai Prakash Narayan surveyed famine conditions in trackless regions on elephant's back. Only the Communists have not made use of it. That may be because it has a born hatred for cells and the underground.

★ ★

Though stories are current about the proverbial elephant's revenge, the mammal is more a constitutionalist than "direct-actionist". It never forgets, but often forgives. An interesting incident took place in the Travancore durbar of the old days. The temple elephant which went to the palace to wish the Maharaja a happy New Year took out a stone from its mouth and placed it at the feet of His Highness with an aggrieved roar. The Maharaja was nonplussed, but the Mahout who knew the incident explained that it was the stone thrown at the elephant by a palace official. The Maharaja immediately summoned the official in question, and on his admitting the guilt, His Highness left the choice of punishment to the elephant. The elephant patted the official on the back and marched off. You may ask whether the elephant can understand human language. Yes it grasps the language the Mahout speaks. In turn, it replies in gestures and sounds.

★ ★

The elephan has figured large in art, literature and culture of India. Describing the elusive advent and exit of fortune in a man's career, a Sanskrit poet says, "when fortune enters a man's life it does, unannounced like the milk of the coconut. Its exit is as mystifying as the fate of the wood-apple swallowed by an elephant." One of the elephant stories is, that when wood-apples are offered in baskets, the elephant swallows some of them whole, the shell and contents intact. When these are

(Continued on Page 6.)

COLOMBO PLAN: ENGINEERS AT WORK

India's problem is how to feed the increasing population. Seventy per cent of India's 350 million people live by working on the land. New irrigation works, new techniques, and more fertiliser would increase food production by 8 per cent. The Damodar River Project in Bihar is one of three multi-purpose projects which will irrigate 6,000,000 acres of new land. Picture shows the land being surveyed.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Tata iron and steel plant is to be extended under the Colombo plan. The plan aims to establish a new, integrated steel plant at Madhya Pradesh in the C.P. at a cost of Rs. 60 crores. Thirty-six new railway lines are to be constructed.

Gulbenkian Watches Iran

THE MYSTERY MAN OF THE MIDDLE EAST OIL EMPIRE

By A Special Correspondent

IN a luxurious suite in Lisbon's most expensive hotel, "Mr. Five Per Cent" is watching closely the fluctuations of Middle East Oil pressure. As sensitive to its every variation as an acrobat on a tightrope he stands to lose a private fortune estimated at £300,000,000 sterling if the gauge hits the bottom.

Everyone in the oil business knows about "Mr Five Per Cent". They seldom call him anything else. His British passport, acquired in 1902, gives him another name, however—Calouste Sarkas Gulbenkian. It also lists some other data:

Born: Scutari, Turkey, March 1, 1869.

Parents: Armenian.

But nowhere does his passport give the most vital statistic of all. That is found in other reference sources which table the ownership of the Iraq Petroleum Company.

Here, we find that four equal shares of 23.75 per cent are owned by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, Royal Dutch-Shell, Cie. Francaisedes Petroles and Standard Oil of New Jersey jointly with Socony-Vacuam.

That leaves outstanding the magic cipher "Five Per Cent"—which is where Mr. Calouste Sarkas Gulbenkian comes in. He owns the odd 5 per cent of shares in the Iraq Petroleum Company. In practical times, that means that he owns one-twentieth part of the estimated 8.000 million barrels of oil bubbling under the sun-baked crust of Iraq.

His Fortune

At today's market prices, Mr. Gulbenkian's Five Per Cent is worth about £50,000,000 sterling, the core of his fortune. He also owns shares usually. Five Per Cent, of other oil enterprises scattered throughout the Middle East. About his Iraq Petroleum Company and other oil holdings, Mr. Gulbenkian modestly says little. In fact, he seems to have spent the major part of his 82 years of life avoiding publicity as assiduously as he collects oil fortunes.

Calouste Sarkas Gulbenkian was born with something better than a silver spoon in his mouth—the smell of oil in his nostrils. His father and uncle operated an export-import business in Constantinople which dealt, among other things, in oil. This oil came from the great Russian wells at Baku, sunk only six years before Calouste was born. In this odour of an expanding oilfield, he grew up. To his knowledge of oil, the Turk added another impetus which often moulds men into good businessmen—persecution. In those days, an Armenian had to be both wily and careful to survive in Constantinople.

To these qualities, he added a speciality of his own elusiveness. Because of it, it is difficult to follow the sketchy trail of his life. Legend has it that he was smuggled into England by his father at the age of three, hidden in an expensive Persian carpet. An exotic story, but, like most Gulbenkiana, untrue. He went to England in his late teens, sent there by his father to study civil engineering at King's College, London University

Around 1895, when he was still in his twenties, he started to lay the foundations of what is perhaps the largest prvate fortune in the world. Even his early associates could never quite get to know the shadowy character of Gulbenkian. He simply appeared with a proposition—and vanished again with a profit.

Intricate Trust

In 1907, he climbed out of the shade long enough to set up Royal Dutch-Shell with Sir Henri Deterding. The structure they formed has been described by baffled Lawyers as the world's most intricate Trust. Then Gulbenkian vanished again. When he re-appeared, it was in Mesopotamia where Sultan Abdul II ("Aodul the Dammed") was having trouble with his wives. The Sultan's extravagant harem had drained the Royal Purse and he wanted money

He asked Gulbenkian to find oil for him. Gulbenkian did at Mosul. Gulbenkian's next appearance was in Constantinople. Where, in 1911, he established the Turkish Petroleum Company to exploit Mesopotamia oil.

The British, at that time friendly with Gulbenkian, took 35 per cent of the combine and gave the Germans 25 per cent. Gulbenkian divided his 40 per cent. To his own company Royal Dutch-Shell he gave 25 per cent and to himself, as "the artisan of the scheme," 15 per cent. Later, the British decided to extend their interest. Gulbenkian was quietly and politely frozen out. "My stupefaction was great," he is reported to have commented. But he did not remain stupified for long.

The First World War passed over Mesopotamia and the victorious powers scrambled for oil.

From under the heap, emerged an unruffled Mr. Gulbenkian clutching firmly in his hand Five Per Cent of the shares of the newly-formed combine—the Iraq Petroleum Company. History does not record whose turn it was then to be stupified.

"Mr. Five Per Cent"—for it was then that he got the name—has clutched his shares firmly ever since.

He has added to them with interests in subsidiary companies such as the Lebanese Petroleum Company and the Trans-Jordan Petroleum Company. He has had a finger in such sundry financial pies as orchid-growing and chemicals. His Empire today is widespread and complex. It stretches across continents. It is protected, cushioned and insulted by a maze of holing companies and subsidiaries.

Probably only Mr. Gulbenkian himself knows the exact ramification of the network which he directs today from his suite in Lisbon's luxurious Hotel Aviz. He has lived here since 1942 when he got out of France by pulling off one of the most difficult petroleum deals of his life—buying enough petrol to fill the tank of his car. Just before the Persian oil crisis started, he is reported to have suffered a slight stroke. But he now seems to have recovered and has resumed the timetable routine of his daily life.

Daily Routine

This starts with a 9 a.m. breakfast of yoghourt and exotic jams, made for him by the Greek wife of his White Russian valet and bodyguard, Ivan Karmazin. Also on his table are eggs, which are especially bought for him in the country. Each egg is stamped with the date in which it was laid. At breakfast, Gulbenkian reads his newspapers. A bold slash of red pencil marks all items dealing with oil. Then he works on reports and mail until early afternoon with his secretary, a beautiful, 40-year-old Frenchwomen, Jeanne Theiss. This business finished, he emerges from the hotel, is swiftly settled in the back seat of a hired limousine and whisked out into the countryside. Sometimes he gets out for a walk.

At 3 p.m. he lunches, fish, vegetables, cheese and fresh fruit, in the hotel dining room. Then, from a small, guilded cigarette case, he produces a cigarette, one of the daily ration of three which he allows himself. After lunch, he generally has a nap followed by a massage by Ivan who serves as masseur as well as valet. Next comes more work or a drive until 8 p.m. when he has a daily conference with his son-in-law, Kevork Esainn, husband of his daughter Rita.

At 9 p.m., comes dinner again in the hotel dining room—and his third and last cigarette of the day. He receives few visitors. Those who do see him, come exclusively on business matters. One of his few regular callers is his 55-year-old son, Nubar, who lives in London and was for some years honorary commercial attache at the Persian Embassy.

Nubar, dignified, bearded, with an orchid permanently in his button-hole, often flies from England for conferences with his father. He visited his father a few days before the Persians made public their decision to nationalise their country's oil concessions. Apart from staying up later than usual with Nubar. Mr. Gulbenkian allows nothing to shake him from his regular daily routine, for he claims that in this way he will reach the age of 106 which, he says, will be one year more than his father lived. And, just in case someone else should have other ideas on the subject, two burly detectives guard him day and night.

Art Collections

Mr. Gulbenkian's elusiveness and energy are devoted to three things—oil personal obscurity and an art collection. He has proved as adept at the third as at the first two. His priceless art collection includes masterpieces by Romney, Rembrandt and Van Dyck.

It was from oil contacts at Baku that he first heard, in 1929, that the Soviet Government, needing money to buy industrial equipment abroad, was going to sell part of the Czarist Imperial Collection from the St. Petersburg Hermitage.

The American financier, Andrew W. Mellon, also heard of it—but later. When Mr. Mellon's agents arrived, they found that the "cream" had been skimmed off into "Mr. Five Per Cent's" gallery.

Mr. Mellon, it is said, never forgave Gulbenkian.

Perhaps today, as he sits alone in his suite in the Aviz Hotel, Mr. Gulbenkian permits himself a quiet chuckle as he recalls that his collection, now on loan to the United States, is to be housed in Washington's National Gallery—built with money left for the purpose by Mr. Andrew Mellon.

In Lisbon, one of Mr. Gulbenkian's hobbies is cats—Siamese cats. Though his favourite named Hercules, who sleeps every night in his room, is just an ordinary cat, without pedigree.

AN Armenian who is known to the oil interests as "Mr. Five Per Cent" is today closely watching the Persian crisis from his luxurious suite in Lisbon. If the crisis deepens and the guage hits the bottom, he stands to lose a private fortune of three hundred million sterling. This mystery man has made the oil history of the Middle East and has a hand in every deal.

PARDON MY REACH

INSIDE STORIES ABOUT JOSEPH CONRAD

Porter Mistook Him For Lunatic & Called Police

ONE morning in the pre-atomic era a swarthy bearded stranger rode on a mule into the Kentish borough of Hythe. Tethering the animal, he entered a grocer's shop and asked the shopkeeper for credit.

'For how long?' the grocer demanded, regarding the stranger closely.

'For three years'

For three.....God bless my soul.....but I don't even know your name.'

Ten minutes later the bearded stranger emerged, staggering beneath his burden of groceries, and rode slowly homeward, knowing that he need not settle the bill for three years.

That man was Joseph Conrad, the supreme novelist of the sea; and his own small triumph that morning in Hythe was but an illustration of the power of his personality It was also an illustration of a great writer whose books did not earn for him the rent of his cottage.

Sailor

But now turn back a few more years, to the port of Lowestoft on a June morning toward the end of the last century A young Pole steps ashore, unable to read or write English: an interpreter introduces him to the authorities as Teodor Josef Konrad Kurzeniowski, seaman Nevertheless, within a few years that tongue-tied Pole was to become Joseph Conrad a naturalized British subject and master of a prose style that many a born Englishman has envied.

As a lad Conrad had read translations of the sea yarns of Captain Marryat, R.N These had inspired him with two ambitions—to become a sailor and to write English novels.

The first ambition he achieved after great struggles with his guardian-uncle. He joined the French Navy and afterwards the French merchant service. He prospered, came to England, mastered his difficult craft, and at length won his extra-master's certificate, having sailed half-way round the world in the process.

While still a young man he attempted the second ambition. He deliberatedly turned his back upon the sea and settled in Sussex to learn to write fluent English. Nothing deterred him—poverty, neglect illness, not even the demands of a growing family

Conrad was certainly a character. When a Sussex farmer mistook him for a racing man — his monocle, clipped beared, checks and breeches—Conrad was so delighted that he invited the man to lunch. It was his ambition to pass for an English country gentleman.

Once, when his cheap kitchen table was destroyed by fire, the novelist's own vived imagination served to clinch a hard bargain with the insurance inspector, who had remarked: "It looks a very old table Mr Conrad.....' To which Conrad replied: "Old? My dear sir of course it's old.... just think how many masterpieces have been written on that table

The inspector retired impressed, and Conrad received a generous cheque to compensate him for the loss of the 'antique' table. This cheque went to buy back the family pony that had been sold in order to pay for its trap, which had itself been sold in order to settle a doctor's bill.

Conrad wrote for nearly fif-

(Continued on page 23)

'FOR ADULTS ONLY'

PATTER: By Asude

I can't help the title. I had to put it in because I want the boys to read this thing. It is the only way to get them into the hall. Every cinema-hall proprietor knows what I mean.

But not girls. Definitely not girls. God is in his Heaven and all's well in the world. All is not lost. I see a rainbow in the sky, and somewhere the sun is shining. If monsoon comes, can winter be far behind? I have flung my cap to the moon. Let's dance a jig to King Wencelaus, shall we? What I mean to say is that I am feeling all cocked up and the "Patter" is the only place where I can work it off.

Last week we were 68, as you may remember. Today, we are feeling like a two-year-old and kicking off all the bedclothes to the nurse's face.

Read this if you haven't read it before:

"Massachusetts.—June 12.—Forty athletes pounded through the streets here in a ten-mile road race, one of the town's big annual events.

Two small boys waited at the first bend.

"Hey, that is the wrong way," they shouted when the first two runners appeared. The athletes hesitated and then changed course. The rest of the batch followed.

The race was called off when 40 angry athletes found themselves in a cul de sac.

And the two small boys had just vanished.—PTI-Reuter.

And about time, too. There was, of course, no point in staying on after having done the good deed.

You see now why I am doing Catherine wheels on the floor? Could you think of a juicier corpse-reviver than that? Don't you see how it shines, this torch of hope in a world of plaster saints?

There is always hope for a nation when its boys will stand at street-bends and spoil races. My regret is that it happens only in places like Massachusetts, but never in Bombay, or Delhi, or Calcutta. Why does it not? That is why I lured the boys into the parlour. I want to ask them. Why not?

The Massachusetts boys had one way. There are others. You need not even speak at the street-bends. Do you know that most of the sign-posts at the cross-roads are made of wood? That they can be moved, turned round? Suppose four of you take a hand at turning the thing, —about four o'clock in the morning — and then watch the results from a distance?

Suppose one of the gay motoring parties headed for Dehra Dun reaches Agra in its stride, does it really matter? He may miss the Queen of the Hills but he can see the "Taj." I wonder if you have been to the "Taj." Probably not. Go to it next time you visit Agra. It is a wayside cafe about five miles from town. Famous for its lamb cutlets. A few steps off is a mausoleum which Shah Jehan built. You may see that also.

As I said, there are other ways. We had a very useful little notion ourselves when we were young. It was simple in design and simpler still in execution. Just collect four of five lads of the village, lead them to a corner of a busy street, and then, — start staring up. Up at the sky, — and all together. Words are unnecessary. All you have to do is to keep gazing at the sky. You start with your own little tribe of four. Don't be surprised if you find more company joining you. They will come, in twos and threes, and start staring at the sky. Presently, there will be fifty men, women, and children staring at the sky.

First time I was conducting the seance, — that would be about sixty years ago, — a man nudged me in the ribs and asked me what on earth was I staring at. I threw an angry glare, and asked him not to disturb me, — and went on staring harder. So did he. We left them staring.

Why can't our boys think up things like that? Why must Massachusetts kids be the only torch-bearers? Do you know there is such a thing as "diachylon" paste? It is invisible and often used by magicians. Why is it that the Speaker or the Prime Minister are always able to get up from their seats as they like? Diachylon is available in India.

You know "betel-nuts," don't you? Thing to chew. Yes, but is that all that betel-nuts are good for? we knew better. Try four betel-nuts under the four chair-legs. Whose chair? That's for you to decide.. I think there is a very fair range in the "House."

Do you know that spiders and cockroaches can be trained to walk into people's pockets?

Nuff sed, I think. A wink is as good as a nudge to the knowing boy. I have not given up hope with our own gamins yet. I think they will still rally round and give something to PTI-Reuter to splash about.

But NOT girls. Definitely not girls, as I said. And I will tell you why girls will be de trop in this parlour. Read this now:

"JUST FOR FUN. London, June 19.—Ranee, nine-year-old Indian elephant at the London zoo, was feeling playful despite the fact that she was in a sanatorium with a septic foot. She demonstrated her good humour by pushing her head against keeper D. Ellis who was feeding her. He had his back to a tree and is now in hospital with crushed ribs."

The Globe Agency features it as "Just for Fun." Aye, it is always "just for fun", with the female of the species. I know what I am talking about. For, I have gone through just that same experience which Ellis had. I was also offering food and just happened to give a friendly pat on the female's back,—a very large terrain,—and she gave me a coy little push and said "Go on!"

I went on. I went on and on and on till I landed on the lap of a super-vippish V.I.P. I couldn't help it. For the lady was a large lady. No, not elephant. I wouldn't go so far as to say 'elephant". An elephant has a trunk. She had no trunk. But she had almost everything else. And I was feeding her.

Look at this picture and that. The boys at the bend and the little girl crushing her keeper in sheer fun.

I am, therefore, not at all sorry to see in this morning's papers that the Government of India is imposing Export Control on elephants. I saw it in four Delhi papers. The "Times of India" and the "Indian News Chronicle" had it in their front pages, too. I have no doubt that keeper Ellis will also be glad to hear of it.

The "Statesman" said that the annual catch will be restricted to 200 out of which 100 will be retained in the country and of the rest, 75 will be exportable in the ordinary way and "25 reserved for the Prime Minister" for presentation purposes. I take it that these will be girl elephants.

The "Times of India" adds that smuggling will be dealt with severely. It is too late to say that now. Mr. J. N. Sahani has already reached Australia. And, I have definite information that one member of the "cultural" delegation to Russia which left New Delhi by air on June 19 is NOT a cultural delegate, in spite of the coat and trousers

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"SCANDALS in the Government are not a new phenomenon. What seems to be new about these scandals is the moral blindness or callousness which allows those in responsible positions to accept the practices which the facts reveal. It is bad enough for us to have corruption in our midst, but it is worse, if it is to be condoned as inevitable". And so

THIS IS RULE OF LAW IN DEMOCRACY!

BY SENATOR J. W. FULBRIGHT

WHEN confronted with an evil we are prone to say, "there ought to be a law." But the law does not and cannot apply effectively over wide fields of man's activities. It cannot reach those evils which are subtle and impalpable. Generally speaking, it reaches only the overt and the blatant acts of the wicked.

Much of the evils of the world is beyond the reach of the law. It cannot prevent gossip. It cannot prevent men from bearing false witness against their neighbours. It cannot restrain men from avarice and gluttony. It cannot restrain a man from betraying his friend. .. ..

The law being inadequate even long ago supplemented the law courts with courts of equity, where the spirit of the law, rather than its letter, is paramount. Underlying the law are the codes of ethics promulgated by the great religions and recognized by all civilized men as being essential to a humane and enlightened existence.

. . . What should be done about men who do not directly and blantantly sell the favours of their offices for money and so place themselves within the penalties of the law?

How do we deal with those who, under the guise of friendship, accept favours which offend the spirit of the law, but do not violate its letter?

What of the men outside government who suborn those inside it? They are careful to see that they do not do anything that can be construed as illegal. They operate through .... clever lawyers; a cleverness which is like the instinct of the rat that knows how to get the bait without getting caught. Many businessmen, ostensibly reputable businessmen employ these knavish lawyers to circumvent the law and enrich themselves at government expense. Too often the law cannot touch them.

Who is more at fault, the bribed or the bribers? The bribed have been false to their oaths and a betrayer of their trust. But they are often relatively simple men—men of small fortune or no fortune at all—and they weaken before the temptations held out to them by the unscrupulous.

Who are the bribers? They are often men who ..walk the earth lordly and secure; members of good families; respected figures in their communities; graduates of universities. They are, in short, the privileged minority.

Is it too much to ask of them that they do not use a government lending agency as dumping ground for their own mistakes in judgment? Is it too much to ask them, the favoured few of our country, that they behave with simple honesty..which looks, not to the letter of the law, but to its spirit?

.... The government and its activities are, in a very real sense, a mirror of our national life....

This question of the moral strength of our people is not just an interval domestic matter. It has grave possibilities in our international relations. Without confidence in their government, the people will not make the sacrifices necessary to oppose Russia successfully. Toynbee in his well-known historical study, demonstrated clearly how the vast majority of great civilizations have been destroyed, not as a result of external aggression, but as a consequence of domestic corruption.

A democracy can recover quickly from physical or economic disaster, but when its moral convictions weaken, it becomes easy prey for the demagogue and the charlatan. Tyranny and oppression then become the order of the day.

In recent years, I wonder if we have not unwittingly come to accept the totalitarian concept that the end justifies the means, a concept which is fundamentally and completely antagonistic to a true democratic society. Democracy is I believe, more likely to be destroyed by the perversion of, or abandonment of, its true moral principles than by armed attack from Russia.

One of the most disturbing aspects of this problem of ethical conduct is the revelation that among so many influential people, morality has become identical with legality.

We are certainly in a tragic plight of the normal standard by which we measure the integrity of a man in public life is that he keep within the letter of the law.

....The growing size and complexity of our government, as much as we may deplore it, only emphasizes the need for a clarification, a restatement of the moral standards of governmental conduct. ..

Scandals in our government are not a new phenomenon in our history. What seems to be new about these scand is is the moral blindness or callousness which allows those in responsible positions to accept the practices which the facts reveal. It is bad enough for us to have corruption in our midst, but it is worse if it is to be condoned as inevitable.

Some weeks ago, I suggested, informally that it would be beneficial to have a commission of eminent citizens designed by the Congress to consider the problem of ethical standards of conduct in public affairs.

....Such a commission, as I conceive it, ... would evaluate the conditions which have been exposed and drawing upon its combined wisdom would restate again, or formulate anew, principles which, it is to be hoped, would strengthen the faith of all decent men in our democratic society.

.... It is not a job for politicians; it is not a job for the inexperienced; it is a job for the wisest of our citizens under a mandate from the nation. (FROM A SPEECH DELIVERED IN THE SENATE ON MARCH 27, 1951).

A GIFT FOR YOU, BABY

A happy little girl, representing a Balkan-ji-Bari unit in Bombay State, receives gift parcel from Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay and President of the All-India Balkan-ji-Bari.

LAST LOOK ROUND

Crisis In Orissa

The state of Orissa is reported to be facing a serious financial crisis. Deficit budget for the last three years and increase in nation-building expenditures have made the Government to overdraw from the Reserve Bank of India about Rs. 250 lakhs as against its capital investments. The overdrawings being progressive without any possibility of repayment so far from the revenue account, the Reserve Bank and the Kovernment of India are understood to have drawn the attention of the State Government, and asked the latter to revise its financial position to avoid an adverse balance.

The Cabinet and the Acting Governor of Orissa held a conference recently and it is understood, the state has decided to launch an all-out economy drive in every department of the administration. Even the possibility of a large scale retrenchment in some of the departments is not ruled out. The final decisions on the issue, it is said, will be arrived at the conference between the State and the Centre.

The position is indeed grave The state has to stem gradually the rot that has set in for the last three years But to resort to mass retrenchment will be a folly, as the repercussions will be more damaging than the cure. Nation-building projects should not be allowed to suffer in an effort to bring about normal conditions. For the state building projects will be a fruitful source of revenue in future if directed properly The state should explore all other possible measures to ease the situation. The Central Government must also do its best to help the state at this grave hour.

Kashmir Reforms

Unperturbed by Zafrullah's sabre rattling or U.N. Council's resolution, Kashmir is slowly but steadily building a new society. From the ashes of the war-devastated feudal state, a new Kashmir is taking shape giving hopes to thousands of peasants.

It was in 1944 that the All Jammu and Kashmir National Conference laid before itself the ideal of 'New Kashmir' Soon after taking over the administration, Sheikh Abdullah's Government took the most important step of securing the freedom of the farmer from jagirdars. The jagirdars were created during the rule of Moghul emperors and patronised by subsequent ruling classes. The system of jagirdari received further impetus during the British regime when additional jagirs were created, and holders thereof were granted fresh concessions and previleges. At the time of the first land settlement 60 years ago, Sir Walter Laurence made farmers paying the revenue as superior owners, while proprietors became inferior owners. When holdings were small inferior owners had directly under them occupancy tenants, while in big holdings there were managers on contract known as landlords-in-between. Occupancy tenants had hereditary rights and could alienate the land, while non-occupancy tenants coming lower down in hierachy could be ejected at will by notice.

The Kashmir Government in its first phase of land reforms abolished big estates and land was transferred to the tillers of the soil. In order to create uniformity in land tenure system, the Government started with non-occupancy tenants and by amending the Land settlement Acts assured them fixity of tenure. The peasants could be ejected in future only by regular suits in revenue courts. Occupancy tenants became landlords in relation to non-occupancy tenants, while the inferior owners had this relation in the case of occupancy tenants. With such measure the tiller has not only obtained economic relief, but has gained even more in the removal of the economic indignity, social and spiritual evils bred by the serf-land lord relationship.

Though the reforms have not completely solved the problems and in some cases have resulted in fragmentation and uneconomic holdings, they have achieved one desired result; they have given the incentive to increase food production. The Government to solve the land problems are thinking of starting co-operative farms everywhere.

The second phase of reforms which the Government are considering proposes to liquidate intermediaries, superior owners and occupancy tenants When this is completed, there will be only inferior owners or proprietors of land between the state and actual tillers.

The third phase of land reforms, will be to consolidate the holdings and convert them into economic groups. The present Land and Big Estates Abolition Act enables the Government to interfere at a later stage and revise the quantum of land transferred to the tillers in order to bring about equalisation of holdings. Concurrently with this phase, a beginning will also be made in co-operative farming.

Kashmir has indeed forged ahead of the other Indian states in bringing substantial land reforms. But the Government have to be careful in the execution of these reforms, as the jagirdas who were hitherto enjoying a previleged position may try to sabotage what the state has done so far. Kashmir would be well advised to work out the details of further reforms with caution and vigilance.

THE PROBLEM BEFORE HIM

Small-Scale Industries

The recent conference head by the National Chamber of Industries in Calcutta focussed the attention of the people to the need for encouraging small-scale and cottage industries in the country. The economic objective of our freedom movement was also the same. Gandhiji laid stress on the importance of developing cottage industries in villages as they would give employment to millions.

Recent world developments and our own economy emphasise the need for a well-defined plan for the development of cottage and small-scale industries. Fruitless it will be in the present international situation, to expect foreign countries to aid us in our industrial development. It will also be folly to try to model our economy on the pattern of U.S. and Japan, as ours is mainly agricultural It is needless to say that we have to build up large scale industries as well, in order to achieve a high standard of living; but it is incorrect to suggest that highly mechanised industries will be advantageous to us at this time.

Production and purchasing power are the two determining factors of the economic well-being of a nation. With thousands of people unemployed will it be possible to stimulate the purchasing power at home? Full employment is thus almost synonymous with high level of production. To solve this important problem, the development of small scale industries is absolutely necessary.

There are various other difficulties that confront the small-scale cottage industries today. The unequal competition of the big industries, scarcity of raw materials, high prices, high cost of production and worst of all financial troubles are some of them The big industrialists who control the country's economy are able to get favours from the Government due to their position, where as the small-scale producers are being neglected It is also too much to expect the small-scale producers to overcome the difficulties individually. The aid of the Government is necessary to a great degree. But no aid or co-operation of the state is likely to improve the situation unless it is based on a co-ordinated plan and policy. It is an urgent necessity that the state should devise ways and means to fit in the small-scale and cottage industries in the national planning and allow them to have a healthy growth.

Independence Of Judiciary

Opening the Madras State Judicial Officers' Conference Sir S. Varadachary, retired Judge of the Federal Court criticised the attitude of the authorities in trying to curtail the jurisdiction of the Civil courts in respect of legislative enactments, and added that the executive and the legislature—which was in many cases practically under the thumb of the executive—were trying to react against the "aggressive independence" of the Judiciary. It is true as he had pointed out that in recent years the relations between the Judiciary and the Executive in the country were not "all that one would desire." Prvoked by the Executive, the Judiciary maintained an aggressive independence in several cases The Bihar Zamindari abolition Act, and the Public Safety Maintainance Act are instances in point.

The reasons are not far to seek. A growing tendency is noticeable on the part of the Executive to provide in many a piece of legislation that will not be "cognisable by a civil court". Such enactments curtailed the jurisdiction of the courts, and created suspicion among the Judiciary.

At the same time the Judiciary laying undue emphasis on independence, has made some of the important acts illegal. There are ways of conceiving independence and exercising it, without being aggressive. The Judiciary being the most essential part in the administration of Justice it is necessary that it should do its best to safeguard the interests of the public. Therefore the antagonism between the Judiciary and the Executive should be eradicated. It is only the harmonious working of these organs of the State that will make freedom real to the common man

Monkeys In The News

The day is coming when the monkeys will inherit the earth. The era of man is slowly fading. This sounds rather fantastic. But the news coming from Malaya strengthens the view. Malayan owners of cocoanut gardens are employing monkeys to pluck cocoanuts in place of men. It is said that they pluck as many as 400 a day. Not satisfied with the exploitation of the labour power of the bulls, cows and horses, now man has extended his tentacles to exploit the cheap labour power of the monkey too. This, it is expected, might create serious labour trouble. This competition of the monkeys with men will result in mass unemployment of the workers. Unwilling to be replaced by the monkeys, the workers may resort to mass strike and 'blacklist' the competitors. In the tussle between the monkeys and men, the capitalists will have ample opportunity to further their own ends. The monkeys in an effort to safeguard their interests are likely to form a trade union of their own, which in due course may fight for increase of pay and dear nut allowance. Whether the workers, to forge unity among their ranks, will support their cause remains to be seen. But extremists may call for an 'anti-money protest day' to express their hatred to that race and also expose the manoeuvres of the capitalists. It all depends on the further development of the situation. Politicians also fear that the monkeys may claim equal political rights in the administration of the state. The political parties in that case may try to woo the monkeys in the hope that they might be of some use in future. Who can predict that monkeys may not form their own party and contest elections? Famous for their tricks it is just possible that they may succeed in getting a majority in future elections and form their own Government. If horses can rule in Jonathan Swift's land of imagination, why not the monkeys?

BETWEEN YOU & ME

(Continued from page 3)

ejected out of the bowels, they will be found intact and unbroken minus the contents. Rather a hard wood-apple story to swallow

* *

In art, sculpture and architecture, elephant "motifs" are quite common. Ivory works exhibit the rare workmanship of our artisans and craftsmen. Sarees and brocades with elephant designs are very popular with the fair sex. In the world of dance, the 'elephant gait' stands for grace and poise.

* *

The glory of gait that is elephant is best seen in temple processions. The 'Arats' and 'Poorams' of Kerala are famous for elephant parades, the strength sometimes exceeding a hundred. With the tall veterans at the centre and puny five-footers flanking the wings, you can mount and dismount this staircase of pachyderms with ease. With forehead adorned with ornamented velvet and gold and with mammoth umbrellas spread over the mammals, these festivals are full of colour and gaiety the animals keeping the "Tal" of the percussion instruments by flapping their ears.

* *

Elephant races are still common in Malabar, without the paraphernalia of bookies and punters. These animals are requisitioned to push the temple car and to pull chariots. Elephant fights in trunk-to-trunk and tusk-to-tusk technique formed the sport of kings in the Rajput age.

* *

No country has developed 'elephantology' as a science as India. Rare treatises on catching, taming and training of wild elephants are preserved in palm leaves in the libraries of Assam and Kerala. The Indian Mahouts are a class by themselves and their services were requisitioned even by the authorities in Belgian Congo to humanise the methods of elephant catching and taming

* *

The relation between the Mahout and the elephant is of a parental nature. They work as a team and their understanding is perfect. The mahout does not eat anything without giving a morsel of the same to the mammal. Cases have been known of drunkard-mahouts sharing toddy with the ward. How many bottles will make an elephant intoxicated, is a problem in alcoholic mathematics.

* *

Elephant keepers have made a thorough study of the biology of elephants with special reference to the disease which afflict them Once in three years, the elephant is given a course of massage treatment lasting for forty days. It costs three tins of medicated oil a day, and the bathing ceremony is an operation for hours Though elephant is a born vegetarian, meat mixed with other medicines is internally administered during the course of treatment. This is considered as a 'Kayakalpa' for the elephant.

* *

The elephant is a ration cardholder as well, and its quota in grains is fifty times that of an adult Utilitarian economists may ask whether the elephant is a mere 'show boy' or an economic animal Though it is a huge feeder, it is an extraordinary worker too, earning a good sum for its owner. For participating in a temple procession, the charge for a veteran elephant is anything upto Rs. 500. In the off-season, the elephant is used for timber transport from dense forests. The owner gets a big sum for this contract, and the upkeep of the elephant is passed on to the party engaging its services. It is an old saying that an elephan is worth a thousand pounds dead or alive.

The World Of Stamps

BY KUNG

SOME NOTES ON AUCTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

THOUGH things are a little slack in stamps in India at the moment, they could'nt be brighter in England or the States. One of the best—perhaps the ONLY—index to stamp values are prices realised at auction. And that there is no dearth of buyers even for fairly expensive items is shown conclusively by some of the outstanding sales that have been a feature of the past philatelic year.

In London, the magnificent J. B. Seymour collection has been in process of dispersal under the hammer for the last several months, and far from the market sagging under the strain of this heavy absorption, it has proved surprisingly buoyant. On the other side of the Atlantic, the monumental Canadian collection of Dr. Reford is being broken up by Harmer Rooke's New York branch.

Both the collections have not yet been fully sold, and the rest of the stamps will have to wait for auctioning till late in the year. Seymour had a vast collection running into over forty volumes, and the scope of the group can be gauged by the fact that quite a few were devoted to nothing but the Penny Black. As a matter of fact there was such a wealth of material in this particular section that not only was the bidding brisk, but often quite disproportionate to estimated value.

Highly Specialised

A word also needs to be said here regarding the interest shown in postmarks, essays, proofs and other philatelic odds and ends that most collectors are simply not bothered about. Granting that to amass the quantity of out-of-the-way material that Seymour did required not only a long lifetime but a longer pocket—he had both—it still presupposes sheer labour intense and painstaking.

One does not get together the thousand and one postmarks by merely walking into a shop and buying them. Seymour was the Philatelist par excellence, as opposed to the mere collector. Philately in general, and British collectors in particular, owe him no little thanks.

I have tackled the Reford lots on this page some time ago. The latest prices realised (in the fourth sale) are well up to standard, and only go to show that both Gibbons and its American counterpart Scott, are way behind as far as superfine pieces are concerned—and Reford collected only first class stuff. The first few sales were devoted to the rarer "earlies", which naturally fetched more, but the present realisations are proportionately just as high as the others.

Prime Condition

Anything with full margins was in very great demand, and averaged double catalogue. Some of the scarcer values of the "Large Cents" and "Small Cents" issues were also well above the book.

Essays of the 3c "Large" netted over a hundred dollars apiece proving the keenness for specialist material, while a series of proofs of the later "Maple Leaves" set fetched dol. 130 and dol. 150. The 1859 stamps (Prince Consort, Cartier, etc.) were also the objects of much spirited bidding.

While there is still one (or may be two) sales pending, one can take stock of the realisations do date. The fourth sale came to almost £9,000 (dol. 26,000) while the grand total of the sales to date is over £75,000 (dol. 220,000). With money of this kind being paid out for stamps, I think it would be a rash soul who would prophesy that stamps are a thing of the past, financially.

As a matter of fact, the Reford sale looks like leaving most sales of the past decade or so standing. Only this year the highly specialised collection of United States formed by William L. Moody III was dispersed, the proceedings lasting over seven days and the total prices attained being in the neighbourhood of £77,000, (dol. 217,985). The "Reford" lots, as I have said, already aggregate £75,000, with more to come.

The "lotting" and arrangement of material from any of these vast collections is a career in itself, and a very great deal depends on shrewd presentation in the sales room. Accurate listing and attractive get-up of the sales catalogue ensure that more than half the battle is won, for it is fairly certain that when collections of this magnitude come on the market, they attract every serious collector of the particular stamps from the four corners of the earth.

What is not realised is that material has to be really good. For mediocre stuff there will be mediocre demand. And it just happens that at the moment, there is quite a lot of hackneyed stuff circulating.

Trumpet Blowing

I am not here referring to routine goods that have been a standby of the trade ever since it came into being. Such things as pictorials, cheap packets and mixtures not only have their place but can net a handsome dividend for anyone who cares to go in for them. The "mediocrities" I am referring to are certain sets that were speculated in feverishly when they first began to rise and are now hardly worth the buying.

The highly publicised "Centenaries", for instance, were, are, and will always be, good stamps. But the fact remains that with most collectors more than a little bothered about later stamps ("Weddings", "U.P.U." etc.) there has been a quite understandable recession in the values of these much touted issues. The supply is constant. It only happens that demand is a little slack, with the result that pounds have had to hacked off many of these onetime gilt-edged investments.

Prices Spiral

In stamps it is always a dangerous thing to buy in a rising market. For all sorts of abnormal factors tend to operate. Speculators unload at the first sign of panic, issues which were prime favourites with collectors inexplicably fall in favour—one can never be sure what will happen. And often no one is to blame.

More than one philatelic "tipster" went into raves over the Burma Military Administrations. The open air bourse at Paris was selling them at £5 a set. And all this at a time when the first signs of the crash were already visible in India. The fact that there were certain peculiarities about this issue cannot gloss over the groping in the dark that collectors indulged in. And there was the same feverish jacking up in the case of the recent "Universities" set.

What I am trying to show is that although men have made fortunes with the "Centenaries" the "Mily. Admn" and "University" issues, they have been a bad—a very bad—lock up for the long-term investor. The latter, who is NOT a speculator working on day to day fluctuations, can only hope to keep his capital in first grade material that collectors will rush for the moment it appears on the market, and buy over-publicised issues only when they first appear—not when they have risen.

Classic Variety

Anyone at all can go into a shop and purchase as many sets of the Wilberforce Sierra Leone providing he pays the price. Where will one get a squarely struck Brunswick star or a particular lettering of a Penny Black Place XI at a moment's notice? It is the fact that collectors know that it is a case of "do or die" when a collection like Seymour's or Reford's comes on the market that is responsible for the consistently good realisations.

And what I say of Britain and Canada applies equally well to each and every classic country. Foreign stamps are at a discount locally, but are in constant demand all over Europe and America. The German and Italian States, the first French classics, Swiss "Cantonals", early Roumanians all the various Levantine P.O.'s, Greece, Belgium—each and every one of these has its quota of specialists ready to snap up outstanding pieces.

THE NEW CASTRIES COMMEM.

IT has long been known that stamps are a very useful means of raising the wind when there is any calamity, natural or otherwise. Charity issues of all kinds are only an acceptance of this fact, and have long been used to aid the needy. In time of earthquake and other terror, the putting out of a special issue can be a real help, most collectors seeing to it that worthy causes are enriched considerably.

But while there have been stamps in aid of floods and earthquakes, there have been none, as far as I remember, to mark a fire. Sometimes, of course, people get over the calamity without the aid of stamps—then later issue a set to mark the joyful occasion. The latest stamp of this kind is from the British West Indian island of St. Lucia, a beautifully produced stamp in red (the flames) and blue with a central motif of a Phoenix and Castries in the background to mark the resurrection of a city rising again from earth level.

It will be recalled that Castries, the capital of St. Lucia, one of the Windward Islands was completely destroyed by fire in June 1948. Castries had a population of over 20,000 and not only the entire business section, but practically four-fifths of the residential section was completely gutted. Thousands of people were rendered homeless and the material damage was assessed at dol. 20,000,000.

At the time of the fire, unruly elements got completely out of hand, and looting could not be stopped until a contingent from H.M.S. Swallow was brought in to rope off the devastated area. All the near-by islands rallied to the relief of Castries, and now, after a lapse of three years, Castries rises triumphant again, a living monument to the resilience of the human spirit.

The centrepiece of the Castries commemorative is the fabulous Phoenix, and the story of the legend of this bird is a most interesting one. There are many versions the best known being that the Phoenix, when it knew that it was about to die, went into the fastnesses of Arabia and burned itself, rising again out of the embers of the fire.

This new lease of life continued for another five hundred years, at the end of which it would visit the Temple of Heliopolis in upper Egypt before once again cremating itself. The Phoenix has played an important role in ancient myth, and it is a happy choice that the modern commemorative marking the resurgence of Castries should be so aptly designed.

Canal Zone Airmails

THE Canal Zone of Panama is to have a new definative Air Mail series. Date of issue is July 16th, and values will be 4, 6, 10, 21, 31 and 80 cents. The design of the stamps, which will be the same for all values, will show the Caribbean along with a symbol of flight across the top of the stamps and "Air Mail" in a circle.

There will also be a 10c issued in honour of local West Indian labourers who worked at the Canal during the early years of the century. The labourers will be shown digging the Culebra (Gaillard) Cut and the stamp will be inscribed "Commemorating West Indian Labour in the Construction of the Panama Canal." Can't help wondering how they'll manage to fit this mouthful in! Panama has given us plenty of pictorials dealing with the various engineering aspects of the building of the Canal and these have been perennial favourites with the philatelic collectors.

FIRST-FLIGHT' & 'CRASH COVER' IN ONE

A rather unusual sideline that some stamp collectors take up is the making of subsidiary collections of what are known as "crash" covers. The Air-India plane that crashed in the alps some months ago was carrying several bags of mail. It will be recalled that rescue of any survivors of the crash proved to be impossible, because the bleak terrain and the deep snows rendered the plane almost unapproachable.

When the scene of the crash was ultimately reached, it was found that many of the mail-bags were intact, and the matter they contained was forwarded along to its destination after being marked with appropriate inscriptions explaining the reasons for the delay. Collectors of "entires", or complete envelopes have often remarked that their particular method of collecting is about the richest and most satisfying, since every cover undoubtedly has much more of a story to tell than a mere stamp possibly can.

And of all entires, "crash covers" or letters from the bottom of the ocean from some sunken ship are doubtless the most interesting. They prove not only that the routine of ordinary postal business can be interrupted by dramatic and tragic happenings, but that the watchword of every postal official is "the mail must go through."

The "crash cover" described below is an item that is possibly unique not only was it a salvaged "crash cover" but also a "first flight" letter. The letter was posted by an American collector in New Jersey, and started its historic and adventurous travels by flying to Florida where it was put aboard the Brazilian Clipper to South America. The Clipper left Miami touched Port-Of-Spain (Trinidad) and set off for Brazil.

Unfortunately, when taking off, the plane swerved violently to avoid a fishing boat, could not recover height and nose-dived into the water. A boat managed to pick up all the survivors and part of the mail was salvaged. This was transhipped to Brazil by a special plane ordered from Puerto Rico.

After it arrived in Pernambuco (Brazil) the latter was put on board the Zeppelin and carried to Germany. The next lap of the journey was on the "Hindenburg" which was about to take off on its maiden trans-Atlantic voyage to America, and the letter, which the collector had mailed to himself, came back to him after a trip of several thousand miles.

Posting letters to oneself is getting to be quite a cult with many collectors these days and usually it is the rather tame motive of wanting a "first-day-cover" that makes them indulge in what strikes the non-collector as downright silly. But every once in a while something goes wrong and what was originally intended to be just another "F.D.C." or first flight takes on added interest—and I might add—increases greatly in value.

PERSIA ASKS WORLD COURT TO REJECT BRITISH PLEA

A-I.O.C. ACCUSED OF GREED, SELFISHNESS

TEHERAN, June 30 (PTI-Reuter).

PERSIA has told the International Court at The Hague that the "greed and selfishness" of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company had caused the present oil dispute between Britain and Persia.

This statement was contained in the Persian declaration to the Court.

Persia is not sending representatives but instead has addressed a five-thousand word statement to the Court.

This statement asks the court to reject the case. It asserts that the British Government is not a party to the dispute which is purely between Persia and the Oil Company.

Persia stated that the 1933 oil concession—which Britain claims was violated by the oil nationalisation law—was "imposed" on Persia.

They stated that the agreement became "invalid and worthless" because of repeated Company breaches of the contract.

The Persians complained to the Court against the "short notice" given to consider a reply and added that the time was so short that they could not even procure the necessary visas to send representatives to The Hague.

The statement submitted that the proper place to decide the dispute was in the Persian courts since the Company was subject to the internal laws in Persia.

This was not affected by the fact that the British Government was the majority Oil Company shareholder, the statement declared.

Persian Foreign Minister, Baqir Kazemi, cabled the Court saying he hoped it would declare the case outside its jurisdiction.

The telegram alleged Persia has suffered "irreparable and inestimable" losses through the "falsification" of royalty payments, cut-rate sales of oil to the British Navy, and customs duty evasion.

WORLD PEACE, SHAKY

The preamable to the Persian statement noted that "the foundations of world peace today are shaky and insecure", and added: "If we view the question impartially it will become clear that greed and selfishness on the part of the strong to procure illicit advantages from the weak nations are to be regarded as the main causes of this instability and insecurity which prevails at present.

"So long as fair play and justice are not governing relations between the strong and the week, there can be no hope of bringing about world stability and achieving lasting peace.

The telegram accused the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company of trying to "bring the Iranian Government to its knees" by the collective resignation of British employees.

It also condemned the sending of British warships to Abadan as an attempt "to intimidate and frighten the Iranian Government and people who have asked for nothing save their natural and legitimate rights."

BRITAIN'S "INTRUSIVE POLICY"

In repeated references to Britain's "manoeuvres" and "intrigues" in the handling and development of Persian concessions, the telegram complained that Persia's dependence on foreign oil experts was a consequence of Britain's "intrusive policy."

"The losses through this to the Iranians are inestimable and irreparable," the telegram declared.

Arguing that the British Government was not competent to submit its plea and that the plea was beyond the jurisdiction of the Court, the telegram reiterated that the second contracting party to the 1943 agreement was a private company and not the British Government.

"Hence the British Government, not being one of the two contracting parties, cannot have any claim on the Iranian Government which would be referred to the International Court of Justice."

"These companies, it is said, as in the case of all other private companies, whether foreign or local, are subject to the internal laws of the country where they operate and must refer to the local courts of justice for gaining their rights."

PERSIA'S SOVEREIGNTY STRESSED

The telegram recalled that Persian acceptance of the jurisdiction of the International Court, excluded all questions that might have "any bearing" on Persia's national sovereignty.

It followed this argument with the observation that the United Nations Charter specified that United Nations intervention was not authorised in matters of sovereign rights.

The Foreign Minister said it was "not clear" to Persia how the British Government "not being one of the two contracting parties and lacking in competence to intervene in such a case, should have considered it appropriate to file a plea with the Court."

The Persian Government "earnestly hopes that the Court will not spare a moment to declare that case beyond its jurisdiction as otherwise it would bring disappointment to the weaker nations as far as international justice and goodwill are concerned."

In view of its arguments, the Persian telegram said, the Government found it unnecessary" to make any statement in rejection of the British plea for interim measures.

It claimed there was no question of concellation and annulment of the 1933 contract between the Persian Government and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

RIGHT TO NATIONALISE

"The question is that the Iranian Government and people who made use of one of their most indisputable natural rights which is the right of sovereignty, and have nationalised the oil industry throughout the country without any discrimination", the telegram stated.

"The British Government has repeatedly made use of this right by nationalising its own great industries.

The telegram rejected the Oil Company's argument that interim measures were needed to save the oil workings from "irreparable losses."

There was no likelihood of such losses. The Persian Government was bound to make "every effort" to maintain the flow of oil to customers as in the past, and all employees, British or otherwise would receive "encouragement" and "commendation" as well as their previous salaries and allowances.

The telegrams repeated the nationalisation clauses pledging 25 per cent of current income as compensation to the company.

'CARRY ON' ORDER

BASRA: Mr. Eric Drake, General Manager of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company said yesterday before taking off for London that he had given orders for work at the Abadan refinery and its oilfields to be carried on as long as possible but some units might already be closing.

IRANIAN MISSION

THE HAGUE, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): The three-man Persian delegation brining the original copy of the Iranian Government's cabled message to the International Court on today's oil dispute case arrived at Schiphol airport from Teheran today.

NO ANTI-FOREIGN FEELINGS

Iranian Envoy's Denial

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A 'press communuique', issued by the Consulate-General of Iran in Bombay today stated:

"The rumours about anti-foreign feelings in Iran are absolutely false. Complete security prevails and there exists no danger whatsoever to any foreigner and the Iranian guardians of Law and Order are fully performing their duties.

"No incidents whatsoever have occurred in Abadan and the Oil fields and the plants and establishments are all working. The foreign employees were on their job till the morning of 28th June but on the same day it was reported that the British employees intended to resign but the rest are working.

EXTREMISTS

"The Sabotage Law is a bill which Government has submited to the two Houses and is still pending in the Commitee and has not become necessary to be passed into Law and that also was for the purpose of restraining destructive extremists elements and mischief-mongers both local and foreign and is by no means aimed at foreign employees as is interestedly propagated.

"The threat of the British Government authorities both in London and Teheran, the anti Iran publications in the English press and the despatch of the cruiser to opposite of Abadan also forces to the vicinity of the Iranian frontiers, have incurred total hate and regret of the people of Iran and the Imperial Iranian Government is entitled to refer the matter to the competent International authorities.

"The Iranian Government has protested to Iraq against the presence of the British cruiser in Iraq waters in the Shatt-el-Arab, also against the concentration of British forces in the vicinity of the Iranian frontier and has asked the Iraqi Government to take the necessary action."

Sir Mirza Ismail's Name Suggested

WASHINGTON: "The Washington Post" suggested today that the Persian oil properties be placed temporarily under a trust arrangement.

It suggested Sir Mirza Ismail, an Indian national of Persian birth who is chief of a United Nations Mission to Indonesia might be head of the trust.

Railway Strike Won't Materialise

SANTHANAM CONFIDENT

NEW DELHI, June 30 (UPI).

SPEAKING with confidence, Mr. K. Santhanam said he did not think the "strike threat will materialise."

The Minister, who was speaking to pressmen today, said even if the strike call was given, "Government was confident of being able to run the railways. The Government of India will do everything possible within its capacity to keep the communication uninterrupted."

He ruled out the possibility of further negotiation with the All-India Railwaymen's Federation in this connection.

Asked why did he feel so confident that the strike would not materialise, the Minister said, "I do not think that the general body of railwaymen feel so aggrieved that they will consider strike worthwhile." In case of actual strike many of the workers, though they voted for strike, would refrain from it.

The Finance Minister asked the Federation to postpone the question of dearness allowance by four months as the Government were not in a position to agree to their demand. But the Railway Board thought the legitimacy of their claim should be recognised to some extent and sanctioned an 'ad hoc' dearness allowances of Rs. 5. This represented the "utmost" that Government could afford.

The Federation was dissatisfied in respect of many other issues also and they wanted to refer them to adjudication. The Railway Board's point of view was that if there was any real issue which was not covered by the Joint Advisory Committee they were prepared to refer it to arbitration. The Advisory Committee, added he, was formed with the consent of all concerned to discuss points under dispute. The Committee made 591 recommendations out of which 557 were accepted. Fourteen recommendations were under consideration and 2 were not accepted.

He said on these two points raised by the Federation there was no scope for further negotiation.

Panchen Lama Reaches Tibetan Border

KALIMPONG, June 30 (PTI): Panchen Lama who supported the Chinese "liberation" of Tibet has reached the Chinese province of Tsingai on the Tibetan border, according to reports reaching here today.

There are no signs yet from Yatung that the Dalai Lama, who is there, is preparing to go back to Lhasa, the Tibetan Capital.

Congressman's Son And Nephew Shot Dead Near Ambala

AMRITSAR, June 30 (PTI): Hari Singh, 25-year old son of Jathedar Channan Singh Oran well-known Congress leader and his nephew Atar Singh, were killed last night in their village Dalbipura by some unknown persons it is learnt here.

The assailants are reported to have first thrown a bomb which did not explode and then fired sten-gun and rifle from the roof of a house at the victims who were sleeping on the compound below.

The Jathedar's wife and his son Hari Singh's wife and another nephew, Sardul Singh, who was also sleeping on the compound were seriously injured.

Details of the incident awaited.

THE CONGRESS GOES ON FOREVER

SAHARANPUR, June (PTI): The Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, told the Meerut Division Political Conference here yesterday that Congress was eternal and that nobody could end it. There were occasions when the Congress was put to test and it had always stood the test successfully and demonstrated that with its high principles and ideals no power could worst it, he added.

The Chief Minister was confident that people were still with the Congress.

BRIGHT FUTURE FOR KAPOK INDUSTRY

NEW DELHI, June 30.

Only prejudice prevents India's kapok from enjoying as good a reputation in the world market as any other variety of kapok, says a brochure on the Marketing of Kapok and Akund Floss in India just issued by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture.

Kapok is a tall, evergreen tree of the family Bombacacae which cultivation on a commercial scale is confined to Java, India, Eastern Pakistan, Siam, the Philippines, Ceylon and certain parts of Africa for the production of floss commercially also known as kapok. Not a textile fibre, kapok does not compete with cotton yarn or woven fabrics, but it is very resilient, boyant and water resisting and highly moisture proof. Because of these qualities it is used in the manufacture of naval life-saving appliances. It is also used for stuffing mattresses and pillows and for temperature insulation.

Postal Life Insurance Policies

NEW DELHI, June 30: It has been agreed with the Government of Pakistan that the liability under any postal life insurance policy issued by the Government of undivided India and not matured for payment before August 15, 1947, is that of the Government of Pakistan if:

(a) The insurer has finally opted for service in Pakistan or

(b) where he was not entitled to option, he was on March 31, 1948 serving under a Government in Pakistan; or

(c) where he was not in service on that day, he was the beneficiaries under the policy were ordinarily resident in Pakistan on March 31, 1948.

In any other case, the liability is that of the Government of India.

MOCK ELECTION NEAR POONA

POONA, June 30 (PTI).

A "mock" election held today by the Poona District authorities at Hadapsar near Poona, in which 100 persons, including some women, exercised their right of vote, revealed that on an average it took a voter 1.3 minutes to go through the process of casting his vote.

Actually, the election was over in 100 minutes, but then the polling booth had the services for the first 45 minutes of two more polling officers than normally permitted. The normal strength of a polling booth was stated to be eight.

Five candidates "contested" the two seats on the State Assembly, one reserved for Scheduled Castes and four fought for the one seat on the Parliament.

A similar election was also held at Nasrapur where the voters come predominently from Backward Classes.

SINGAPORE, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): Passengers of a KLM Dutch Airlines Constellation plane arriving here from Bangkok this morning said airforce planes were bombing the outskirts of Bangkok when the plane took off.

POONA'S TEMPORARY PETROL SHORTAGE

Expected To End Today

POONA, June 30 (PTI): The temporary petrol shortage operated in Poona owing to the no-arrival of fresh stock from Bombay following the break-down in rail communications between Bombay and Poona this week is expected to be relieved by tomorrow.

The District authorities stated this morning that railway wagons carying 60,000 gallons of petrol, sufficient to meet Poona's requirements for two to three weeks, were due to arrive here this evening and steps were being taken to distribute it to petrol pumps immediately.

Some of the petrol pumps had reported 'dry' yesterday.

BEVAN ON NEW DANGER TO WORLD PEACE

Balance Of Power Will Shift In Favour Of U.S.

LONDON, June 30 (PTI-Reuter).

IN a pamphlet to be published on July 10 and called "one way only" Mr. Aneurin Bevan predicts that by 1953 the United States will be in a position to endanger world peace, some of Mr. Bevan's associates said here.

The former Labour Minister in this pamphlet will present his new plan for British socialism which he has compiled in consultation with 24 left wing Labour party members who support him. They include two other former Ministers, Mr. Harold Wilson and Mr. John Freedman, who resigned with Mr. Bevan in protest against the scale of Britain's re-armament.

The pamphlet says that by 1953 the balance of world military power will be shifted from the Soviet bloc to the United States, some of these supporters said.

This did not necessarily guarantee world peace. With such a preponderance in arms the United States might be encouraged to use less caution in foreign affairs, the sources added. This might prove a danger to peace, just as Russian military predominance had in the past.

RAW MATERIALS

According to the Labour sources "one way only" alleges that American "hogging" of world raw materials will result in total abandonment of plans to aid underdeveloped areas—such as the Colombo Plan and President Truman's Point Four programme.

Present consumption of raw materials was making these plans impossible, the pamphlet was said to argue. But the consumption of the American and other rearmament machines in full swing would bring about their utter collapse.

The other Labour supporters have still not decided whether to sign the pamphlet. One of them said probably only the names of Bevan, Wilson and Freedman would appear appended to a preface.

Canada Against Total Embargo On China

OTTAWA, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Louis St. Laurent, Canadian Prime Minister, said in the House of Commons today he did not accept the United States view that all trade with China should be cut off.

The Canadian Government, he said, agreed with the British view that all trade with the orient should not be cut off.

He was confident that Britain with her long years of experience in dealing with the orient, would do nothing that would be harmful to her own or other United Nations troops in Korea.

British Soldiers Deny Mutiny Charges

SEOUL, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): Eleven British soldiers pleaded not guilty here today to a collective charge of joining in a mutiny.

The accused, all privates of the First Battalion the Royal Northumberland Fusiliers, of the British Twenty-ninth Brigade, appeared before a field general court martial in a grey stone windowless building near the centre of this battered city.

They also faced individual charges of refusing to obey lawful orders.

Textile Working Party: Nagpur Talks End

NAGPUR June 30 (PTI): The Textile Working Party of the Government of India today concluded its two-day examination of witnesses representing the millowners, labour, cotton trade and the state government.

The Textile Working Party will meet in Bombay on July 10 and then visit Ahmedabad, Saurashtra Delhi, Kanpur and perhaps Indore. The party hopes to submit their report to the Government of India in August.

Signs Of Friendly Approach

RADHAKRISHNAN ON KOREAN SITUATION

PARIS, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): Delegates of 64 nations applauded loudly when messages from Washington about Korean cease-fire were read to them at a UNESCO (United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) meeting here yesterday.

Count Stefano Jacini, Italian Chairman of the Organisation's Executive Board, read the message to UNESCO's General Commission.

Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, India's Ambassador to Russia and delegate to UNESCO, told PTI Reuter: "Whatever previous Russian statements and doctrines may be, at the moment they are keen on the peaceful co-existence of the two systems.

"Once the belligerents meet in Korea, perhaps other questions are likely to be approached in an understanding spirit.

"Pravada's invitation to the British Foreign Secretary, Herbert Morrison, and the visit of the National Peace Council's delegation to Russia are all signs of a growing spirit for friendly understanding."

2-LAKH PILGRIMS ATTEND VATICAN CEREMONY

VATICAN CITY, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): Two hundred thousand pilgrims filed through the Basilica of Saint Peter yesterday to kiss the foot of the ancient statue of the Apostle and to pray over his recently discovered tomb.

Shortly after dawn Pope Pius Twelve initiated the celebration of one of the greatest feast days of the Catholic Church in Rome, the feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul.

In his private chapel on the third floor of the Vatican palace he said mass near a small urn containing the remains of human bones found in the tomb of Saint Peter.

The Pope wound up the ceremonies of the day with a radio address to the world on the occasion of the opening of the "Domus Pacis" (the House of Peace") built by an Italian Catholic Youth Organisation.

Pope Pius said in his radio message that the main purpose of the building was to serve as a refuge of the spirit, to temper it in tranquility to its first principal and only necessary operations; contemplation of the superior life, with all its consequent activities".

INCREASE IN U. S. MILITARY BUDGET

WASHINGTON, June 29 (PTI-Reuter): America can expect to increase her military expenditure by a third by 1953, Mr. Elmer Staats, Assistant Director of the Budget Bureau, said today.

He told a Senate Committee that direct American military spending in 1953 could be expected to be between 55,000,000,000 and 65,000,000,000 dollars.

Mr. Robert A. Lovett, Deputy Secretary of Defence, told a news conference today that the United States armed forces now totalled about 3,250,000.

620 Miles In 30 Hours

GLASGOW CYCLE RACE RESULT

GLASGOW, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): Ian Greenfield of Scotland won the Brighton to Glasgow six-day road cycling race which ended last night. He covered the 620 miles in 29 hours 55 minutes 58 seconds.

Laurence Kitcen was second in 30 hours two minutes two seconds and Robert Dykes third in the 30 hours three minutes 49 seconds.

The final stage yesterday from New Castle to Glasgow was won by Charles Lobre of France in six hours 48 minutes 45 seconds. Lobre finished fifth in the general classification in the 30 hours five minutes 13 seconds.

COSMIC RAYS PRODUCED IN ARGENTINA

BUENOS AIRES, June 30 (UPA): President Juan D. Peron said at a press conference on Friday that Argentine atomic laboratories had successfully produced cosmic rays.

Peron made his statement in a press conference at the Argentine atomic energy research centre on Suemul island.

He said a large part of his second five-year plan was based on the development of atomic energy, but he added Argentina would neither make atomic bombs nor use atomic energy for imperialists purposes.

George Marshall May Resign

WASHINGTON, June 30 (UPI-AFP): The possibility of General George Marshall resigning from the post of Secretary of Defence before the end of the year was hinted at an important semi-official function here today.

Among possible successors to Marshall as Secretary of Defence are mentioned American High Commissioner in Germany, John McCloy, Under-Secretary of Defence Mr. Robett Lovett and Chairman of Reconstruction Finance Corporation", Mr. Stuart Esymington.

BULLDOZER LANDED BY PARACHUTE

DAYTON, Ohio, June 29 (PTI-Reuter): The United States Air Force announced today it has successfully landed a 19,000 pond bulldozer by parachute—the heaviest single load ever dropped.

Six 100-foot wide parachutes guided it to earth and it was in operation five minutes after landing.

'Miss Shanti' In Berlin

BERLIN, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): A cow elephant, Miss Shanti, presented to the West Berlin zoo by Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, arrived in Berlin yesterday in a truck from Hamburg after a three months' voyage from Bombay.

The elephant was put into quarantine for eight days to recuperate and to get used to the new surroundings. She will be the only elephant in Berlin's zoo—the last one died in March 1947.

An official of the Indian Embassy in Bonn is expected to come here on July 6 to hand her over to West Berlin's Lord Mayor and to the local zoo Directors.

Greece Offers Forces For United Nations

UNITED NATIONS, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): Greece announced last night that she would maintain a military force of at least 1,100 troops in readiness for service at the call of the United Nations.

INCREASED EXPORT DUTY ON GROUNDNUT KERNEL

New Schedule For Oil Seeds

NEW DELHI, June 30 (UPI): The Government of India have decided to increase with immediate effect the rate of export duty on groundnut kernel from Rupees 80 to rupees 150 per ton. New export duties are also being levied with immediate effect on oilseeds, not otherwise specified at rupees 150 per ton and on vegetable oils not otherwise specified at rupees 300 per ton.

A gazette extraordinary notifying the imposition of the new duties has been issued today. By a further notification issued simultaneously, the export duty in the case of linseed has been fixed at rupees 100 per ton, and in the case of linseed oil, at rupees 200 per ton.

New Selling Price Of Galvanised Sheets

NEW DELHI, June 30 (PTI): The Government of India have raised current statutory selling prices of galvanised sheet, galvanised wires and tin plates by Rs. 160 and Rs. 150 per ton respectively with effect from July 1, 1951 the Ministry of Commerce and Industry announced today.

A deduction of rupees five per ton, payable hitherto on account of Bihar sales tax, has been made in the selling prices of all categories of steel chargeable by controlled stockholders, as this tax is no longer leviable on sales made outside the state of Bihar.

According to a press note issued by the Commerce and Industry Ministry tonight, the price increases are in pursuance of the decision of the Government of India announced last week regarding increase in the selling prices of three categories of steel to meet a part of the increased cost of spelter and tin.

Notification announcing these decisions, the note said, had been published in a Gazette of India extraordinary dated June 30, 1951.

JUTE GOODS EXPORT: QUOTA FOR JULY

NEW DELHI, June 30 (PTI): Quotas for export of jute goods to soft currency countries for the period July-December 1951 have been worked out and will be announced by the joint chief controller of imports and exports, Calcutta, early next week, according to a Commerce and Industry Ministry press note issued tonight.

The list represents the first instalment of release.

No quotas have been fixed for hard currency countries for which free licensing will continue.

Tibetans' Demand For Priority Rejected

SINGAPORE, June 30 (UPA): Five Tibetans who made up the delegation which signed away Tibet's freedom to Red China accompanied by five uniformed Red Chinese officials arrived by a BOAC plane from Hongkong Saturday afternoon enroute to Calcutta.

The leader of the Red Chinese officials demanded that the group be given priority at the Immigration Office when a BOAC ground hostess attended first, four South Africans from the Korean war who had transferred to another plane.

He was politely told to wait despite his protest for diplomatic priority.

The group is staying at the Raffles Hotel and will be departing Sunday.

Import Policy Red Book

The policy rules and procedure, for import licences for the period July-December, 1951, have been published in the form of a Red Book by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Copies of the Red Book are available at the Import and Export Control Offices at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras and at the Commerce and Industry Ministry Press, Queensway, New Delhi.

Japanese Peace Treaty

N. KOREANS WANT TO BE REPRESENTED

LONDON, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): The North Korean Government today asked that its representatives should be invited to attend the conference for discussing a peace treaty with Japan on equal terms with other representatives of other states concerned, according to a Radio Moscow heard in London.

In a note to the Russian Foreign Ministry, the North Korean Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Pak Hen Yen referred to the enormous sacrifices borne by the Korean people as a result of the Japanese aggression, and as a result of an underground partisan fight lasting many years with the Japanese invaders.

The note which acknowledged the receipt of a copy of the American note Russia of June 10, said a peace treaty with Japan must be in conformity with the procedure laid down by the Potsdam Agreement.

INDO-CANADIAN TALKS ON COLOMBO PLAN

OTTAWA, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): Canada and India have completed new talks concerning Canada's 25 million dollars contribution to the Colombo Plan for South and South-East Asia. The External Affairs Department said last night that week-long talks were held between Canadian officials and those representing the Indian Government, including Mr. N. Sundaresan, Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India.

Discussions, the department said were exploratory, but they dealt with possible ways in which the 25 million dollars might be put to work.

ABDUCTED WOMEN RECOVERED

SIMLA, June 30 (PTI): The Search Service Organization of the Government of India recovered till the end of May, 14,728 Muslim women and children abducted during the disturbances following partition, according to official estimates.

Pakistan government recovered during the same period 7,528 Hindus and Sikh abducted women and children.

During May, 1951 227 Muslim women and children were recovered in India while the number of the Hindus and Sikh women and children recovered in Pakistan was 27.

72 Lakhs For Bengal DPs' Rehabilitation

NEW DELHI, June 30 (UPI): The third provisional allotment of nearly Rs. 72 lakhs to the Eastern States for relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons from East Bengal during 1951-52 has been announced by the Central Ministry of Rehabilitation.

The first two instalments during the current financial year amounted to more than Rs. 1,00,00,000, bringing the total so far to Rs. 1.75 crores.

West Bengal is the largest recipient with Rs. 1.16 crores as grant. Out of this amount Rs. 67.96 lakhs is for relief. Tripura is the second with Rs. 24.75 lakhs. The other recipients are Bihar, Orissa, Assam, Cachar, Ranaghat and Manipur.

One Killed In Lorry Accident

PATHANKOT, June 30 (PTI): One person died and two were seriously injured when a goods lorry proceeding from Pathankot to Amritsar struck against some wooden stalls on the railway road here.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8

To be paid in advance

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

THE
GEORGE TELEGRAPH TRAINING INSTITUTE,
136, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.

July Session: 1951-52

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT:—(1) Wireless Telegraphy, (2) Radio Servicing Engineering, (3) Radio Mechanics Course, (4) Telegraphy (Postal and Railway standard), (5) Aero-Engines, and Automobile Engineering, (6) Motor and Diesel Engine Mechanics.

N. B. This Institute has been selected by the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, as one of the Centres in the Eastern part of India for the holding of the All-India Examination for the Certificate of Competency as Wireless Operator. Final Examination in Telegraphy (Railway Standard) is conducted by a State Railway Authority. Lectures begin from the 23rd July/1951.

RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT:—Assistant Station Master's Course—Theory viz: Booking Clerks, Goods Clerks, Ticket-Collectors and Guards' Duties. Practical—Trainspassing (in the Railway Transportation Model Room). Lectures begin from the 26th July 51.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT:—(1) Charterel Accountants, Evening classes for training students for the Chartered Accountancy Examinations will start from the 2nd July, 1951. Classes conducted by well experienced lecturers who are Chartered Accountants and Advocates of the Calcutta High Court. Graduates and candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination of Indian Universities are eligible for admission. Recognised by the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India for training students for the Chartered Accountancy Course (First and Final Examinations). (2) Higher Accountancy viz. (a) A. C. W. A. or A. I. C. W. A., (b) London Institute of Bankers, (c) Indian Institute of Bankers, (d) Railway Subordinate Accounts Service, (e) Establishment of Divisional Accounts, (f) London Chamber of Commerce, (g) Institute of Book-keepers, London. (3) Other Commercial subjects viz. (a) Secretarial Practice, (b) Mercantile Law, (c) Company Law, (d) Cost Accounts, (e) Economics (f) Income-Tax Law and Practice, (g) Auditing, (h) Precis-writing and Drafting (i) General Commercial Knowledge, (j) Commercial Correspondence, (k) Costing. (l) Business Methods. (m) Commercial Arithmetic, (n) Commercial Geography, (o) English Composition, (p) Inland and Foreign Trade, (q) Currency and Foreign Exchange, (r) Banking Law and Practice, (s) Civics, (t) Insurance, (u) Shorthand (Pitman's System)—English, Bengali, Hindi, Urdu, Oriya, Assamese etc., (v) Typewriting (Touch System) in English, Bengali and Hindi, (w) Accountancy, (x) Book-keeping.

N. B. Students who desire to sit for the Final Examination in Shorthand, Typewriting and Book-keeping conducted by the Government Commercial Institute Board, must take admission by the 30th July/1951.

For Prospectus, apply to A. L. Corbet Esqr., Principal, George Telegraph Training Institute, 136, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta 12, with seven postage stamps, each of the value of nine pies, to cover the cost of prospectus and postage.

Annovrcing!

"MYWORDS"

A new and fascinating Crossword Competition that will be conducted by MY MAGAZINE OF INDIA. For full details and Entry Forms, see 1st July, 1951 issue of MY MAGAZINE OF INDIA or apply direct at 32, Broadway, Madras 1.

Intending Cloth Exporters

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Intending exporters may apply immediately for the export of cloth to destinations other than Pakistan, Afghanistan and Indonesia, it was announced today by the Deputy Chief Controller of Exports, Bombay.

Quota holders who have received allotment letters under the scheme to export 190 million yards during the half year beginning June 1951, may apply for provisional licenses within 15 days from today for one third of the quantity covered by the allotment letters. This quantity should be utilised for the export of carse|medium and fine|superfine cloth in the ratio 25:8.

These licenses will be issued even though the quotas for Pakistan, Afghanistan and Indonesia have not as yet been fully utilised. It had been notified two months ago by the Deputy Chief Controller of exports, Bombay, that the allotments would not be made under the head "other destinations" until the quotas set apart for Pakistan, Afganistan and Indonesia were exhausted.

Licenses will not be issued for Aden, Hongkong, Djibouti and Malaya (including Singapore) but there is no objection to this alotment being utilised for Pakistan, Afghanistan and Indonesia.

FOOD SNIPPETS

NEW DELHI, June 30.

1. The loading of foodgrains and pulses on Indian railways approximates to about 8 per cent of the total loadings. In terms of wagons this is about 504,000 broad and metre-gauge wagons out of a total 62,61,500 wagons.

2. During the first Vana Mahotsava, Madras planted the largest number of trees with 81.9 lakhs and Bombay came next with 69.2 lakh trees.

3. A saving of Rs. 60 lakhs has been secured in the Chhatisgarh division of Madhya Pradesh by the evolution of a purple pigmented variety of rice by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

4. The pernicious weed, water hyacinith is responsible for an anrual loss of deep water paddy in Bengal, estimated at Rs. 11 crores.

5. About 128 million acres of land i. e. about 19.2 per cent of the land area in India is under forests.

FORESTS AFFECTED OUR CULTURAL HISTORY

COIMBATORE, June 30, (PTI): The "supremely imporant part" played by forests in the cultural history of India was stressed by the Rajpramukh of Mysore in his convocation addressed to the Madras Forest College Coimbatore this morning.

Quoting verses on forest from the ancient epic Ramayana, the Rajpramukh said the Vedas, Upanishads and the Puranas which had been considered to be part of 'our great heritage", and a very significant contribution to the world's culture were all born in the forests.

5 KILLED IN ARMS FACTORY EXPLOSION

BRIDGWATER, Somerset, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): At least five people were killed in an explosion at a Government arms factory near here last night.

The explosion at Puriton, three miles northeast of Bridgwater, rocked nearby towns and sent a huge mushroom of smoke into the air.

Free Dhoties For DPs

NEW DELHI, June 30, (PTI): The Central Ministry of Rehabilitation has sanction the purchase of 65,000 dhoties and sarees for free distribution amongst displaced persons from East Bengal at a cost of about Rs. 2,00,000.

West Bengal has been allotted the largest quota of 36,000 dhoties and shares. Tripura has received 12,000 pieces.

Additional Rules Of Stock Exchange Void

HIGH COURT'S DECISION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

CONTRACTS entered into under the additional rules framed by the Bombay Stock Exchange (Native Share and Stockbrokers' Association) on September 24, 1946, for ready delivery contracts were declared void by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Tendolkar, at the Bombay High Court.

The Chief Justice, the Hon Mr. M. C. Chagla, who delivered the judgment of the Bench, observed: "These rules are really a device by which the Stock Exchange wanted to permit its members to deal in forward transactions without having to obtain the sanction of the Government which the law compels them to do."

The question arose before their Lordships on an appeal preferred by Mrs. Goolbai Hormusji from the decision of Mr. Karl Khandalawala, Judge, City Civil Court, dismissing her petition for setting aside an award passed against her in connection with a dispute with her share broker over certain transactions effected on the Stock Exchange in 1947.

The transactions were in respect of the purchase of 350 Swadeshi Mill shares and 25 Tata Deferreds, and the broker, Mr. Jugalkishore Rameshwar, referred the dispute to arbitration. Mrs. Goolbai Hormusji objected to the arbitration on the ground that the contracts were forward transactions, that they were void and that the arbitrators had no jurisdiction to hear the dispute. The arbitrators, however, made a award for Rs. 4,700 and odd in favour of the broker.

PETITION FILED

Mrs. Goolbai Hormusji then filed a petition in the City Civil Court for the award being set aside, but the petition was dismissed. She then filed an appeal in the High Court. The matter came up for hearing before Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar, who considering the importance of the points raised, referred the matter to a division Bench. Notice was also given to the Stock Exchange, and Mr. M. P. Amin appeared on behalf of the Exchange.

On behalf of the appellant it was contended that the additional rules for ready delivery contracts which became operative on October 4, 1946, contemplated a course of business which was other than ready delivery business, and consequently these rules required the sanction of Government under the Bombay Securities Contracts Control Act of 1925. As no such sanction had been obtained, the contracts entered under these rules were void, and that the arbitration clause contained in the contract note was also void.

BROKER'S PLEA

On behalf of the broker, it was contended that these were ready delivery contracts which were valid, and that in any event the arbitration clause was severable and that the broker had a right to be indemnified by his constituent.

In allowing the appeal and setting aside the award, their Lordships examined the scheme of the Act, and said that section 3 had defined a ready delivery contract which had to be performed immediately or within a reasonable time, the question of reasonable time in each particular case being a question of fact. Their Lordships also referred to the rules framed under the Defence of India Rules, and observed that the object of the latter rules was not to permit the period of settlement to extend beyond a fortnight.

The latter rules lapsed on September 13, 1946, and the Stock Exchange framed the additional rules on September 24, 1946, their object being to stabilise the position that was obtained under Rule 94 (C), Defence of India Rules. The Stock Exchange did not obtain the sanction of Government for these rules.

By the framing of these rules, their Lordships continued, the Stock Exchange wanted to continue the settlements or performance of contracts to take place within a fortnight and not to extend beyond that date. The question before their Lordships was whether on a true construction of these rules, the contract entered into pursuant to these rules was a ready delivery contract as defined in the Act.

SCOPE OF DELIVERY

According to the rules every stage of the contract had been clearly set out and clearly fixed and the time had been specified for the performance of the contract. Consequently no question could arise of the contract being performed immediately or within a reasonable time. In their Lordships' opinion, what the Stock Exchange had attempted to do by framing these rules was to extend the scope of the ready delivery contracts. But this was not open to them under the law. If they attempted to do it, the transactions would fall outside the category of ready delivery contracts, and if the contracts were not ready delivery contracts then the Stock Exchange could only deal with those transactions by framing rules with the sanction of Government.

The additional rules their Lordships said, were a device by which the Stock Exchange wanted to permit its members to deal in forward transactions without having to obtain the sanction of Government. The contract in the present appeal was not a ready delivery contract and as the additional rules under which it had been entered into had not received the sanction of Government, the contract was void.

The next question was what would be the effect of the submission clause in the contract which related to arbitration. Their Lordships held that the contract note was not in the form laid down for forward contracts and consequently the broker could not rely upon the submission clause for the purpose of having his dispute settled by arbitrators. In the result, their Lordships held that the submission clause was void and the award of the arbitrators was also void.

The appleant was allowed costs throughout.

Mr. D. P. Madon instructed by Messrs. Mehervaid and Co. appeared for the appellant. Mr. S. S Rangnekar instructed by Messrs. Thakordas & Co. appeared for the respondent broker. Mr. M. P. Amin with Mr. R. M. Kantawala instructed by Messrs Kanga & Co. appeared for the Stock Exchange.

Financial Aid To Displaced Students

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In connection with the revised scheme of financial assistance to deserving displaced students and trainees from Pakistan recently sanctioned by the Government, it is made clear that certificate courses of study in Engineering are included in the scheme. Displaced students pursuing these courses will be given stipends at the rates between Rs. 30 and Rs. 50 per month at the discretion of the State Government depending upon the cost of a particular course

SAIGON, June 30 (PTI-Reuter) :The signing or an economic aid agreement between Vietnam and the United States—which was due today after 18 months' negotiations—has been postponed indefinitely.

ERITREA GOES AHEAD

Draft Constitution Prepared

ASMARA (Eritrea), June 30 (PTI-Reuter): Eritrea former Italian Colony now administered by Britain—took another step toward domestic self-government under Ethiopian sovereignty.

The United Nations Commissioner Eduardo Matien Zo outlined to Eritrean leaders a draft Constitution setting up a Government with full internal powers in a federation with neighbouring Ethiopia.

The Federal Government will be responsible for defence, foreign affairs, currency and trade.

An Imperial Federal Council be set up composed of equa numbers of Eritreans and Ethiopians and a single nationality will be established throughout the Federation.

Rehabilitation Of Railways

NEW DELHI, June 30 (UPI): The rehabilitation programme for Indian railways for the year 1952-53 is estimated to cost Rs. 41,78,95,00 of which about Rs. 22,45,00 is expected to be spent in India and Rs. 15,56,50,00 abroad.

The first concrete steps towards the rehabilitation of Indian Railways, though originally planned to commence as soon as the war ended, were taken in 1951-52 in five year plan.

The programme includes provision for a total of 227 locomotives of which 157 are expected to be produced in India and the rest will be purchased abroad. The Indian production is distributed between Chittaranjan and telco.

2-VOLUME BOOK ON GANDHIJI

NEW DELHI, June 30 (PTI): Plians have been set for the production of a two-volume book on Mahatma Gandhi's life in pictures at a cost of about Rs. three lakhs by the Government of India's Publications Division here.

Already two and half years labour has gone into the planning of the volumes which are now expected to be out in another year's time.

Covering Gandhiji's life from birth till death, the books in Crown Folio size with five colour dust covers will induce nearly 600 pictures collected from all parts of the world and a five thousand word narrative by the Mahatma's lifelong associate Kakasaheb Kalelkar.

LOVER KILLS BELOVED DEATH SENTENCE

SURAT, June 30 (PTI): Mr. G. M. Ganguli, Sessions Judge of Surat, yesterday sentenced to death Chotu alias Kolia Dana of Vavod on a charge of murdering Shanti, a girl of the same village.

The sentence is subject to the confirmation of the Bombay High Court. According to the prosecution Chotu fell in love with Shanti who was married to a leper, but was unable to marry her as he was not able to pay Rs. 51 for getting her divorce from the leper. The girl's father settled her re-marriage with another person.

On the day when the remarriage was celebrated Chotu, who participated in the ceremonies, cut Shanti's throat with a knife when she was asleep and later reported to the police.

MUSLIM MIGRANTS FROM BIHAR

DACCA, June 30 (PTI): East Bengal Government press note yesterday said: "Muslims whose home is in Bihar, who as government servants were posted for Pakistan and who are now posted in East Pakistan, those who for fear of communal disturbances migrated to Pakistan between October 1950 and April 8, 1950, will have right to sell or exchange property which they may have left behind in Bihar."

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

HINDU: Jeth Vad 12, 2007
MUSLIM: Ramzan 25, 1370
PARSI: Behman 2, 1320
Sunrise: 6-05 a.m., Sunset: 7-20 p.m., Hightide: 10-50, 21-52 Lowside: 03 42, 16-52.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

KILACHAND: Chhotalal Kilachand (age 72) passed away peacefully after a short illness at Patan on 30th June 1951. Uthamana at 4-00 p. m. on Monday, 2nd July at his residence, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay.

Today's Engagements

LIBRARY STAFF UNION: Annual meeting at 9 a.m in Town Hall.

ARYA SAMAJ PORT: Annual meeting at 2 p.m, at Samaj Mandir, Bora Bazar, Fort.

MILL MAZDOOR UNION (RED FLAG): Procession from Kamgar Maidan at 3 p.m.

BOMBAY ASTROLOGICAL SOCIETY: Pandit Mareshwar Shastri Dixit to deliver a lecture on "Horoscopical Forecast" 5 p.m. at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Mr. C. V. Shah's discourse on "Level of Life" 6 p.m. at Council Hall, Bhavan's premises.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Public lecture on "Culture of Concentration" 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Bldg.

NEW S.I.C. HOSTEL SOCIETY: Reception to Sri. H. D. Rajah and Sri. V. S. Krishnaswamy; unveiling of a portrait of Amaravi Bharati by Sri. H. D. Rajah at 10 a.m.

VIOLIN RECITAL: Prof. Mahura Subramania Iyer (Department of Music, University of Madras) will give a Violin Recital at 5 p.m. at the Podar College (Room No. 5), Matunga.

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS IN CITY

A press note issued by the Commissioner of Police, Greater Bombay lays down the following traffic regulations:

The first Pepal Wadi lane, off Dalbadevi Road, has been closed to goods vehicles for five years.

Dariastan Street from its junction with Masjid Bunder Road to its junction with Dhobitbas Street has been closed to southbound vehicular traffic.

No person is allowed to park any vehicle of which he is in charge on the west side of Bhajekar Street from its junction at Chetwadi Main Road to its junction with Sandhurst Road except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers.

The parking of vehicles on Abdul Rehman Street from its junction with Mirza Street to its junction with Agiary 3rd Lane has been regulated by the unilateral system of parking.

People are prohibied from allowing any vehicle of which they are in charge to stand or halt on Old Customs House Road from its junction with Rampart Row to its junction with Horniman Circle except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

South Indian Savant For Bombay

BOMBAY, Saturday: Shri Maha Vidwan Prathivathi Bhayankaram Annankaracharier Swamiji of Kanchi, whose 60th birthday was recently celebrated all over South India, is arriving in Bombay on July 2 on his way to Badrinath. With his prodigious scholarship in Sanskrit and Tamil.

With rare powers of lucid and forceful exposition and with matchless organizing capacity, the Swamiji has rendered invaluable service to the cause of religion in general and Hinduism in particular. Religious-minded people of Bombay will now get an opportunity of hearing the inspiring discourses of this great Savant of Hindu religion.

Seth Chhotalal Kilachand Passes Away

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Chhotalal Kilachand, eldest son of the late Kilachand Devchand, passed away at Patan (north Gujerat) today after a heart attack, according to information received in Bombay. He was 72 at the time of death.

The late Mr. Chhotalal took an active part in the development of the grain and seeds trade of Bombay and was President of the Seeds Traders Association for several years. He was also connected with several charitable institutions.

He is survived by three sons, three daughters and the four Kilachand brothers and a large circle of relatives and friends.

Mr. Chhotalal Kilachand was the co-founder of the firm of Kilachand Devchand & Co. and was associated with his late father Rao Bahadur Seth Kilachand Devchand since the time the firm started business in the year 1906.

Seth Chhotalal Kilachand was President of the Patan Municipality for a very long time and it was due to his efforts that the town of Patan had the modern facilities of electricity and water supply put on sound lines.

During the First World War he undertook on behalf of the then Government of Baroda the work of distribution of grains throughout the State.

He retired from active business about 20 years ago but his advice was always sought in the conduct of the business of the Company by his younger brothers, the present Directors of Kilachand Devchand & Co., Ltd.

MADHYA BHARAT MINISTER DEAD

INDORE, June 30 (UPI): The Public Works Minister, Mr. Raghunandan Sharan Sharma, who died here in the early hours of this morning was accorded state funeral which took place here this morning.

A guard of honour was presented by a contigent of Madhya Bharat armed police when the bier was raised from the ground. The funeral procession started from the M. T. Hospital where he died and passed through the main streets of the city on its way to Dewas Ghat where the cremation took place.

The Chief Minister of the State, Mr. Takhatmal Jain, along with other State Ministers attended the funeral of Mr. Sharma. Prominent among those who were present on the occasion included the Chief Secretary, Mr. K. B. Lall, the Adviser to the State Government.

As a mark of respect to the memory of the departed soul all government offices, under the orders of the Government, remained closed today. Flags on all the Government buildings are flying half mast.

Mayor Patil On AIR

BOMBAY, Saturday: Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, who nas recently returned from Kashmir, will broadcast a talk in English entitled "IMPRESSIONS OF KASHMIR" from All India Radio, Bombay, at 9-45 p.m. on July 1, on 244 and 41.44 metres.

On July 2, at 8-30 p.m. Babubhai J. Patel Parliamentary Secretary to the Government of Bombay, will broadcast a talk in Gujarati on "Nationalisation of Transport in Bombay State" from AIR, Bombay. The talk will be heard on 244 and 41.44 metres.

On July 2, at 9-15 p.m. AIR Bombay, will broadcast a feature programme on the late Col. Unni Nayar, who was killed while on duty in Korea. The programme has been recorded by the U.N. Radio Division and can be heard on 244 and 41.44 metres.

TODAY'S RADIO

SUNDAY, JULY 1.
BOMBAY

244 m. — 7-40 Prog., 07-45 G Patel, G songs, 08-15 Shanta Apte, vocal, 11-45 Shanta Apte, vocal, 12-15 For women, G, 13-10 M Hussain, sarangi, 13-40 Week's prog., 13-45 Boston Promenade Orch., 14-00 Bidou Sayo, soprano, 14-15 Concert in miniature, 17-30 Y. Hussain, kh. v. d., 18-10 M. Hus sain, sarangi, 18-30 Master M. G. Barve, kh. v. d., 19-00 G Patel, G geet, 19-10 Locals, 19-20 Air trio, marwa, 19-30 Y. Hussain, eman, 19-45 For industrial workers, 20-30 Y. Hussain, kedar, 20-40 G. Patel, G songs, 21-15 Y. Ranganayaki, K music, 21-45 libitum, 21-55 Musical interlude 22-00 Sibelius.

Variations—353 m.—07-30 Mangal prabhat, 08-00 M. Hussain, saranghi, 08-45 Pramila Bai, M songs, 11 00 Film songs, 11-45 N. S. Phadke, "Jadavachi devi", M play, 12-35 P. Swamy, gottuvadyam, 13-00 Pramila Bai Bhavgeet, 13-30 Sailesh Mukherji, H geet 13-50 Master M. G. Barve, thumri bairavin, 17-30 For children, M, 18-00 Air artist, gaulan, 18-20 For villages in M, and at 18-50 in K, 20-15 Pramila Bai M songs, 20-30 K. Kumar, film review 20-45 Letters' replies, H, 21-00 S. Mukherji, H. songs, 21-30 Radio trailer, M 2145 Master M. G. Barve, kh v. d., 22-15 K|S A. K. Khan Concert on discs.

BARODA-AHMEDABAD

250 and 326.1 mm.—08-15 Geet paraj, 08-30 D. H. Vimadalal, kh. vibhas, 18-20 Master Madankumar, S. Gandhi's works, 18-30 For rural listeners, (Baroda), and Locals (Ahm.), 18-35 Choice geets (Ahm.) 19-00 D. H. Vimadalal, pilu, 19-15 Master Madankumar, Kabir's works, 19-30 Locals (Baroda), 19-35 Geet kunj (Baroda), 19-30 For industrial workers (Ahm.), 20-00 M. Kavi, khayal, 20-30 Selected music (Baroda), 20-30 Music of India (Delhi relay) (Ahm. only) 21-15 Master Madankumar, geets, 21-30 D. H. Vimadalal, miyan malhar.

GOA

31.22 m.—08-00 a. m. Hindi film music, 09-30 Music by air, 10-00 Remember when, 10-30 Tropicana, 10-45 Organaires, 11-00 Ten top tunes, 12-00 noon Men behind melody, 12-30 p. m. Voice of prophecy, 1-00 Music by Roth, 01-30 Salon serenade, 02-00 Hindi request prog., 03-00 film music, 04-00 N. Cloutier and his music, 04-30 Concert Hall of air, 05-00 I hear Southland singing, 05-15 Bringing Christ to Nations, 05-30 Back to Bible.

CEYLON

19.84, 25 05, 41.72 m.—07-15 a.m. It's a good day, 07-30 BBC news, 07-45 Star of today, 08-00 Sunday serenade, 08-15 Voice of prophecy, 08-45 Round up time, 09-00 Swap shop, 09-30 Your choice, 10-30 Jazz record shop, 11-00 Hindi prog., 12-00 Music for lunch, 05-00 p.m Hindi prog., 06-30 Lipton Show (Hindi), 07-00 Down harmony lane 07-15 Four stars and starlet, 07-30 Music by Roth, 07-55 Rhodes record of week, 08-00 Famous tenors 08-30 Melody tours, 09-00 Relay Voice of America, 09-30 Voice of prophecy, 10-00 Day is ending.

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE—16-00 Sports, 16-15 Piano playtime, 18-45 Strike up music, 19-45 Dominion Day, 21-00 Pickles in Have a go, 22-15 London Forum, 23-00 Canada calling from London.

Aurobindo 'Varsity Centre

PLEA FOR FUNDS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Sri Aurobindo University Centre Fund Committee have issued the following appeal to the Public:

An International University Centre is being established at Pondicherry in memory of Sri Aurobindo.

Sri Aurobindo consecrated his whole life to the realization of a new consciousness in humanity that will make it transcend itself, rise out of falsehood and ignorance and live in light and truth. The University is meant to give a practical and concrete shape to Sri Aurobindo's life-long effort.

The education imparted in the University will be based upon his teaching. As desired by him, the education will be given free to chosen students from all nations, religions and professions. The institution will have no commercial basis or aim.

The present Ashram itself is already a miniature international university and all can see for themselves how on a smaller scale the above efforts are being translated into practice.

APPEAL

We appeal to all who have good will and sympathy for the undertaking to contribute generously to the foundation and maintenance of the institution.

Contributions can be made in money or in material expressly required. Payments should be made only to those persons especially authorized by the Mother, or direct to her at Sri Aurobindo Ashram, Pondicherry.

The appeal is supported by eminent figures in all fields of life. The Governors of Uttar Pradesh, Madras and Orissa, the Maharaja of Patiala, Hon. Sri G. V. Mavalankar, Speaker of the Parliament of India, Hon. Sri Harekrishna Mahatab, Hon. Sri K. M. Munshi, Hon. Sri Jagjivan Ram, Hon. Sri N. V. Gadgil, Hon. Sri R. R. Diwakar, Hon. Sri Satyanarayan Sinha of the Government of India, the Chief Ministers of Bombay, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Mysore and Saurashtra, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, and the Vice-Chancellors of the Universities of Allahabad, Aligarh, Agra, Annamalai, Gujarat, Saugor, Utkal, Hyderabad, Baroda, Jammu and Kashmir, Vishwabharati, Captains of Trade and Industry, Sri C. M. Kothari, the President of the Federation of the Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Seth Jugal Kishore Birla, Sir Sri Ram, Sir Padampat Singhania, Mr. J. R. D. Tata, Sri Jaidayal Dalmia, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, leaders of the political parties, Dr. Shyamprasad Mukherjee, Sri Jaiprakash Narain, Acharya J. B. Kripalani, Sri Kala Venkata Rao, Sri S. K. Patil, Sir A. Ramswami Mudaliar, Editors, Sri Tushar Kanti Ghose, Sri Devdas Gandhi, Sri Hamendra Prasad Ghose, are among the signatories. The list includes some High Court Judges and a representative number of the Members of the Parliament of India.

The Bombay office of the fund is situated at 32, Rampat Row, Fort, Bombay.

V.L. Mehta Calls On Youths To Fight Illiteracy

BOMBAY, Saturday: An appeal to the young men to help create a healthy atmosphere to usher in a classless and co-operative society in the country was made by Bombay's Finance Minister, Mr. V L. Mehta, addressing the Young Men's Hindu Association today.

Mr. Mehta who was the guest of honour at the quarterly general meeting and "social" of the Association said that the volunteers of the Association should undertake the work of eradicating illiteracy and poverty from the masses. He congratulated the Association on its splendid work in the past and hoped that it would continue to render useful service.

Mr R. G. Saraiya, President of the Association, welcomed the chief guest.

BILL PASSED. The United States Senate Friday night passed and sent to President Truman an emergency measure extending price and rent controls until the end of July.

No Scarcity Of Starch

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Vadilal Lallubhai, President of the All-India Starch Manufacturers' Association, said today that the statement of the Bombay Millowners' Association that there was a serious shortage of starches in the market was "incorrect".

"Not only is there no scarcity of starch but there is a serious and imminent danger of stocks in the starch factories mounting up and of their finding it difficult to clear the stocks.

Instead of creating an artificial panic over a purely imaginary scarcity, textile mills should absorb the stocks of the starch factories. Government should ask the textile mills to take up the accumulating stocks and the day-to-day production of the starch factories on the lines of the present system of cloth distribution.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN U. P.

All-India Weather

POONA, June 30 (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Saturday:

The shallow low pressure area lies this morning over Chota Nagpur. It has caused vigorous monsoon in east Uttar Pradesh, widespread rain in Orissa, West Bengal Vindhya Pradesh and Chota Nagpur and local rain in Bihar. Rainfall has also occurred locally in the Konkan and Malabar-South Kanara.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL SUNDAY EVENING: The monsoon will extend into West Uttar Pradesh and be active in Vindhya Pradesh, Chota Nagpur and north Madhya Pradesh. There will also be widespread rain in Assam, West Bengal and east Uttar Pradesh and local rain in Bihar. Madhya Bharat, south Madhya Pradesh, along the west coast of the Peninsula and in the hills of the Punjab (I). Scattered showers are likely over the rest of the country outside the eastern half of the Peninsula.

WARNING:—Locally heavy rain is likely in Vindhya Pradesh, Chota Nagpur and north-east Madhya Pradesh during the next 24 hours. Occasional gales are likely in Saurashtra and along the North Konkan coast during the next 36 hours.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from June 1, 1951, and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. on Saturday:

	Temp. Mx	Min	Rainfall 24hrs	SJ1	Dfn
Ahmedabad	96	82	0	2.2	—1.5
Belgaum	78	69	0	9.6	+1.5
BOMBAY	88	82	T	20.2	+1.2
Calcutta	90	77	1.3	9.6	—2.1
Darjilling	64	58	2.0	18.2	—6.0
Delhi	107	90	0	0.5	—2.5
Lucknow	96	81	0.1	1.5	—3.0
Madras	102	83	0	1.4	—0.4
Mussoorie	73	65	0	2.8	—5.4
Nagpur	91	80	0	2.3	—6.6
Ootacamund	70	50	0	3.3	—3.3
Poona	88	75	T	2.5	—2.0
Simla	97	66	0	1.2	—4.8
Surat	87	—	0.7	4.3	—4.3
Vizagapatam	97	83	0	1.3	—1.3

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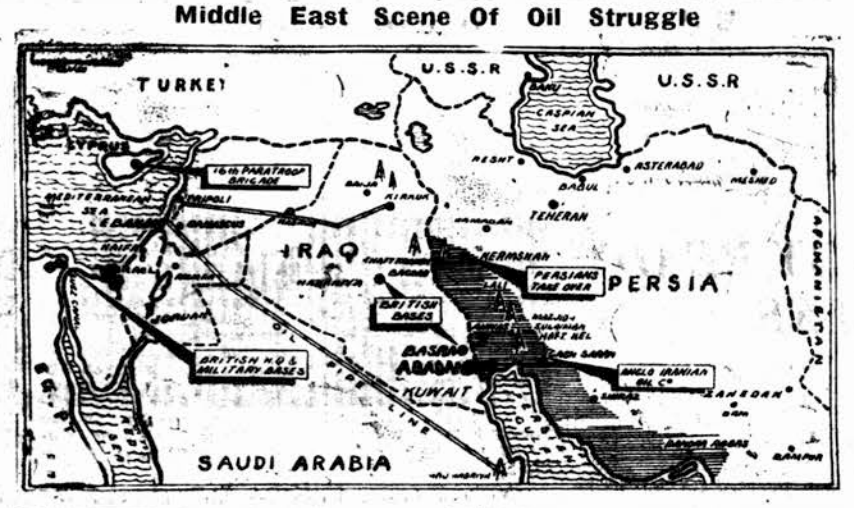
The Famous Astrologer

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables. Annual Life reading monthly details Rs 5 and 3 questions Rs 2. Horoscope or writing time required. Pandit Kaliyur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI. Thyagarayanagar, Madras 17.

Middle East Scene Of Oil Struggle



Civil War Breaks Out In Siam

NAVY MEN KIDNAP SONGGRAM

Rebel H.Q. Captured

BANGKOK, June 30 (PTI-Reuter).

AN armed Naval group at the point of gun dramatically kidnapped Thailand's Premier, Field Marshal Phibul Songgram, while he was attending a ceremony at which the United States Charge d'affairs was handing over a dredger to the Thai Government. The leader of the Naval rebels is reported to be Lt. Gen. Kach Songgram who was exiled by the Prime Minister.

CIVIL WAR RAGED THROUGH BANGKOK, THE SIAMESE CAPITAL, TONIGHT WITH ARMY PLANES BOMBING AND STRAFING WATERFRONT INSTALLATIONS AND ARMED CLASHES TAKING PLACE INSIDE THE CITY.

THE ARMY, AIR FORCE AND POLICE HAD RANGED THEMSELVES TOGETHER AGAINST NAVAL REBELS.

Throughout today, naval insurgents clashed with police and army men in the streets and fighting was still raging tonight with no indication which side was winning.

PTI-Reuter correspondent cabled from the centre of the strife-ridden city "sporadic bursts of machine-gun fire, mortar bursts and unidentified explosions echoed through the city before dawn.

REBEL GOVT.

"Strong guards have been placed on British and other diplomatic residences. Siamese air force fighter planes zoomed over the city throughout the day occassionally sweeping on naval-controlled areas with sprays of machinegun fire."

Two British minesweepers set off from Singapore at short notice to protect the interests of British residents.

The insurgent navy radio today broadcast an announcement of the formation by "the Liberation Army" of a Government under "Premier" Phra Sarasas Praphad. Admiral Taharn who was named Deputy Premier was thought in diplomatic circles to be the most influential figure in the rebel administration

The naval fighters were reported to be led by Lieutenant General Kach Songgram, former Commander of the Siamese Marines.

He was exiled by the Premier Field Marshal Pibul Songgram more than a year ago for plotting the overthrow of the Government.

He went to Hong Kong but returned two months ago to Bangkok where he was put in custody on charges of extorting money from Chinese merchants. He was released two weeks ago.

Kach Songgram was one of the key men in the November 1947 coup which put Field Marshall in power.

'HOW KIDNAPPED'

A British businessman flew in to Singapore today with the first account of the kidnapping. He said the Premier was accepting on behalf of Siam a present of dredger from the United States. Hundreds of diplomats, Government leaders and armed service heads watched as he walked up the gangway carrying a garland of flowers to hang on the bows of the vessel.

Behind him like a shadow was his bodyguard.

As the assembled dignitaries moved to follow, armed naval men rushed from the crowd swept the bodyguard aside and seized the Premier.

The covered the bodyguard with a pistol, pressed another gun into the Premier's back. The Premier-non-chalantly put a hand in his pocket and walked off to a naval barge moored nearby.

According to the Englishmen, an unconfirmed report said that after the barge moved off up river with the Premier of shot was heard.

The Australian Consul-General a Loomes took refuge in the lower part of his consulate when a hail of machinegun bullets ripped into the top floor today.

All air lines with services into Bangkok have suspended flights there, according to reports from Hong Kong and Rangoon.

THE NEW CABINET

The Siamese Navy radio station broadcast an announcement of the formation by "the liberation army" of a Government under Premier Phra Sarasas Praphad.

Other appointments were:

Foreign Minister—Seni Pramoj.

Interior Minister—Luna Sinab Yotharaks.

Army Commander in Chief—Lieutenant General Lunag Virayotha.

(Continued on Page 16)

Persian Police Raid AIOC's Town House

WORLD COURT HEARS U.K'S APPEAL

TEHERAN, June 30 (PTI-Reuter).

POLICE today raided the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company's Town House here.

They produced a search warrant which stated they were looking for "secret documents and a hidden radio transmitter".

British and Persian employees of the Company working in the House at the time were ordered by the police to remain.

Police also cordoned off the building and prevented anyone entering or leaving.

The raid followed a series of accusations in the Persian press that the house was being used as a "secret meeting place of company agents" and as an information office.

The press also carried reports about a secret radio transmitter which the company officials described as "repetitions of very bad spy thrillers."

World Court Meets

THE HAGUE: Twelve black robed judges of the International Court, highest judicial organ in the world today heard Britain's plea for an injunction against Persia in the oil dispute.

Sir Frank Soskice, British Attorney General asked for interim injunction to prevent Anglo-Iranian Oil Company interests being taken over by Persia until the Court has considered the nationalisation issue.

The court was called by a priority plea by Britain for restraint on Persia before "irreparable damage" was done to the interest of the Company.

The Court President announced he had received a statement by Persian Foreign Minister saying

(Continued on Page 14)

LAND REFORMS IN MADRAS

Expert Committee's Recommendations

MADRAS, June 30. (PTI):—The Madras Land Revenue Reforms Committee recommended in a 164-page report that no person whose holdings already carried an assessment of Rs. 250 or above should be allowed in future to acquire additional agricultural lands, a Government press note announced today.

The Committee was constituted by the Government in May last to explore ways and means to fix maximum holdings, eliminate non-cultivating pattadars, secure fixity of tenure for tenants and ensure fair wages to agricultural labourers.

In the case of joint families, inheritance and bequests, the Committee has suggested modification of this limit of Rs. 250.

The Committee thought it necessary to prevent alienation of land to non-cultivators and recommended prohibition of such alienation

MAXIMUM HOLDING

The Committee has also fixed a maximum for the personal cultivation of landlords. The maximum limit recommended is land having an assessment not exceeding Rs. 250.

But this was not to be applicable to landlords who were personally cultivating larger areas before a "crucial date" to be fixed by the legislature. They were, however, to continue personal cultivation only to the extent under their personal cultivation on the crucial date, the report said.

According to the Committee, the crucial date was to be the date of publication of the report.

The press note continued: "Although the Government have not taken any decision on the recommendations, the public are informed that the crucial date will be the date of the publication of the report—July 1, 1951".

Quake Shock In Assam

MARGHERITA (Assam), June 29.

AN earthquake shock lasting about twenty-five seconds was felt in many places in Upper Assam, including Tinsukia, Digboi, Margherita and Ledo this morning at 8-35 I.S.T. no damage or loss of life is reported.

Pope Excommunicates Hungarians

VATICAN CITY, June 30 (UPA): Pope Pius today excommunicated all Hungarian authorities connected with the arrest and sentencing to 15 years of imprisonment of Monsingor Josef Groesz, Archbishop of Kalocha.

The excommuncation order was contained in an extraordinary decree of the Sacred Congregation of the Consistory.

INDIA'S CHOSEN GIFT TO JAPAN

CALCUTTA, June 30 (PTI): With the chanting of hymns by priests and representatives of about a dozen religious organisations, four "chosen gifts" to Japan—two cows, one bull and an elephant—were given a farewell at a colourful function held at Birlapur, about 28 miles from here this evening.

Presented by Mr. Jugal Kishore Birla, a fell-known philanthropist, to the people of Japan, these gifts are intended to establish more "friendly cultural relation" between the followers of Arya religion of India and Japan.

Scheduled to be shipped shortly, the elephant will take part in the opening ceremony of a temple, now under construction at Kumamoto while the cows and the bull will figure in a religious festival to be held at the temple of Jenkoji. A professor from Banaras University will accompany the gifts.

B.E.S.T. Workers To Take Strike Ballot

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE GENERAL BODY meeting of the B.E.S.T. Workers' Union tonight authorised its Working Committee to take "proper steps to end the anti-labour policy of the management".

The general body met tonight at the Damodar Hall, Parel, to consider the situation arising out of the alleged refusal of the management to give permission to the workers to hold meetings and conduct a strike ballot inside the premises. The management had thus deprived the workers of their right to conduct a ballot inside the premises, it was stated at the meeting tonight.

The meeting passed a resolution authorising the Working Committee to devise ways and means to conduct a strike ballot.

It was stated that the office-bearers of the rival Union, the B.E.S.T. Employees' Union was sympathetic to the demands of the Workers' Union. A couple of office-bearers spoke at the meeting tonight.

PRADESH CONGRESS CHIEFS' TO MEET

NEW DELHI, June 30 (PTI): The AICC office here announced today that a meeting of the presidents of the various Pradesh Congress Committees will be held in Bangalore on July 14 at 8 a.m

The Central Election Committee will hold its first meeting at Bangalore during the AICC session

The Congress Working Committee will meet on July 10 and the subsequent days.

The AICC is scheduled to meet at two p.m. on July 13.

INDO-PAK CONFERENCE ON TRADE PACT

KARACHI, June 30 (PTI): An Indo-Pakistan Conference at secretariat level to review the working of the existing Indo-Pakistan Trade Agreement will shortly be held in New Delhi, it is learnt

The provisional date fixed for the conference is stated to be July 13.

No Response Yet From N. Korea

U.N. STAFF STANDING BY READY FOR PEACE TALKS

TOKYO, June 30 (UPA) As of 11.30 GMT today (17.00 IST).

RADIO Pyongyang has completely ignored General Matthew Ridgway's proposal that the Communist Commander-in-Chief must meet with his representative to negotiate a cease-fire.

Since going on the air, the North Korean Radio has devoted its time to, Friday's war communique.

According to Reuter Key United Nations staff officers in Korea were standing by tonight waiting for calls to join peace talks with the Communists.

But the prevailing impression here was that the Communists would take two or three days to reply to the invitation of General Matthew B. Ridgway, Supreme Commander to the Communist Commander-in-Chief in Korea to send representatives to arrange cease-fire.

The Supreme Commander suggested the Communist leader Marshal Kim Il Sun should meet a United Nations delegate on board the Danish hospital ship Jutlandia in Wonsan harbour north of the 38th parallel.

The Jutlandia, her patients evacuated in readiness, was at Pusan (South Korea) but could reach Wonsan in 24 hours.

S. KOREAN TERMS

At Pusan, the South Korean Foreign Minister Pyon Yong Tai announced that his government wanted five minimum requirements for peace.

(1) Chinese Communist armies must retire from Korea into Manchuria without causing any dire damage to civilian lives and property in North Korea.

(2) North Korean Communists must be disarmed.

(3) The United Nations must agree to prevent any third power helping North Korean Communists militarily, financially or otherwise.

(4) An official Korean Republic representative should take part in any international conferences or meetings or discussions for considering any phase of the Korean problem.

(5.) No Plan, programme or course of action should have legal effect, if it conflicted with the national sovereignty or territorial integrity of the Korean republic.

News of General Ridgway's proposal flashed across the Korean fighting front like lightning. As patrolling continued, bulletins were posted at command posts.

The invitation to truce talks had gone out from General Ridgway's headquarters at 8 a. m. local time today "by every available means."

Lt. Gen. James Van Fleet, Eighth Army Commander, was being tipped as General Ridgway's representative at the projected armistice meeting.

Alternative Meeting Place

Certain observers here suggested that the Communist might suggest counter-proposals demanding that negotiations be carried out on the South Korean territory. It is very likely that they would suggest Pusan.

Owing to their transportations and communications difficulties, these observers wondered whether Seoul might be suggested as an alternative meeting place.

Today's "Washington Post" suggested that the International Red Cross President, Paul Reugger, should be designated as intermediary to negotiate the Korean truce.

REACTION IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, June 30 (PTI): The Government of India and the diplomatic colony here today watched the Korean cease-fire move with a sense of keen expectation.

No indication was available here on the Chinese Government's attitude to the cease-fire proposal.

It was learnt, however, that diplomatic despatches received here from Peking in the past few days had indicated that the Chinese Government had not abandoned their claim to a seat in the Security Council and the island of Formosa as pre-requisite to a general far eastern political settlement.

U.N. Air Force Pound Reds' Supply Dump

TOKYO, June 30. (PTI-Reuter): Wave after wave of allied jet aircraft smashed today at a huge Communist supply dump and headquarters at Namchonjom, 20 miles north of the 38th Parallel.

Other jets attacked an airfield at Pyongyang, the North Korean capital, silencing anti-aircraft guns.

Ground activity was confined mainly to patrolling with only light clashes. The Communists, however, held on grimly to their positions.

Unconfirmed reports tonight said that 50,000 Communist troops were moving south about ten miles north of the 38th Parallel, north-west of Seoul.

QUIT JAPAN, CALL TO AMERICANS

SEATTLE, June 30 (UPA): A labour leader said Saturday it was time for the American Occupation of his country to end.

Katsuji Natkjima, who is the leader of the Japanese Metal Workers Union, said "Many are suspicious of democracy as handed out by the Americans."

Speaking through an interpreter he said, "Real democracy at its best has not been worked out in Japan. My personal opinion is that it will take us quite a long time to understand democracy."

Natkajima passed through Seattle enroute home from the World Assembly for Moral Re-armament.

TODAY'S WEATHER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A steep pressure gradient was causing strong gusty winds in Bombay city and suburbs, the Santa Cruz Weather Bureau said tonight. The maximum speed of gust at Juhu on Saturday was 35 miles per hour. The forecast for tomorrow was: Variable skies with the possibility of a shower or two; surface winds will be strong and gusty.

Monsoon continues weak over the region. The steep pressure gradient had caused strong winds over Saurashtra, Cutch, North Konkan and North Gujerat. Jamnagar reported wind-speed of 35 knots and Rajkot 30 knots. Weak monsoon conditions will continue over the region during the next 24 hours, the Bureau reported.

Light rain is likely in some places in Konkan and at a few places in Deccan Desh, Cutch Gujerat and Saurashtra. Strong winds are likely in Cutch, Saurashtra, Gujerat and North Konkan.

PRESIDENT'S BIT TO SAVE FOOD

NEW DELHI, June 30 (PTI): The private boarding establishment of the President Dr. Rajendra Prasad is "off cereal" twice a month and from the President down to the table boy all have non-cereal food every alternate Wednesday. The food-grains thus collected are sent to the circle rationing office from where they are periodically despatched in the form of gifts to scarcity areas.

INDIAN ENVOY TO CANADA

Mr. R. R. Saksena, India's new High Commissioner to Canada was welcomed by Commonwealth Representatives on his recent arrival at the Union Station in Ottawa. This group photograph was taken on the eve of his arrival. (Left to Right): Mr. A. J. Pick, Head of Commonwealth Division; Mr. P. K. Banerjee, First Secretary, Indian Embassy, Ottawa; Mr. E. H. Enver, Pakistan Third Secretary; Sir Alexander Clutterbuck, British High Commissioner; Mr. R. R. Saksena, Indian High Commissioner; Mr. A. A. Roberts, South African High Commissioner; Mr. T. C. A. Hislop, New Zealand High Commissioner; Mr. D. O. Hay, Australian First Secretary and Mr. S. D. Kalelkar Information Officer, Indian Embassy, Ottawa.

CARIAPPA MEETS U.N. OBSERVERS

Dr. Graham To Fly To Delhi On Monday

SRINAGAR, June 30, (U. P. I.): A two-hour high level military conference in which General Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army and Major General Nimm, Chief U.N. Military Observer in Kashmir and some senior Indian Army officers participated, was held here this afternoon to discuss border incidents on the cease-fire line in Jammu and Kashmir.

CAN'T SET BACK

SRINAGAR: General Cariappa told pressmen that he had come here "to ascertain the full facts of the increasing number of incidents on our border in the last two or three weeks and take measures to nip them in the bud rather than allow them to snowball up"

KEEP UP MORALE

There was no cause for panic, General Cariappa said. "our troops are so deployed as to provide the necessary security and the local commanders are fully alert to the situation", he said.

The General said he would discuss the situation with the local commanders in order to see that adequate measures are taken to stop these raids from increasing any more."

RAID IN URI SECTOR

About 60 Pakistani civilians armed with swords and dagers crossed, the cease-fire line in Uri sector and raided Pathri Manandar and other villages in Bunyar nullah area, ten miles inside the cease-fire line, according to authoritative information available in military headquarters here.

U. N. observers are investigating

GRAHAM TO FLY TO DELHI ON MONDAY

KARACHI: A United Nations Dakota, carrying some members of U. N. Kashmir Representative, Dr. Graham's party is expected to leave here tomorrow for Delhi.

The names of those flying tomorrow are not available but they are expected to number about ten.

The party may include some U. N. observers stationed in Kashmir. Dr Graham is however expected to fly to Delhi only on Monday.

Dr Frank Graham, new United Nations Kashmir Representative, held separate meetings here this morning with the Pakistan Premier Liaquat Ali Khan and the Pakistan Foreign Minister Sir Zafrullah Khan.

(Continued On Page 14)

Collective Fines For Ill-Treating Harijans

THE Government of Bombay, it is understood, have permitted the Collectors of various districts to impose collective fines on villages which do not enforce the Harjan Disabilities Act by ostracising Harijans both economically and socially and put them to other kinds of hardships.

It may be mentioned that repeated complaints have been received by the authorities about the ill-treatment of Harijans especially in villages and the Government contemplated stringent measures to deal with the offending villages.

'Special Session' Of UNGA

DISCUSSION ON ASIAN ISSUES

UNITED NATIONS, June 30, (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations General Assembly is expected to hold what would be a "special session" to debate the political settlement of the Korean and related Asian problems.

Informed officials here foresee a hard and long debate which might last all through summer and even be continued into the next General Assembly scheduled in Paris on November 6.

U. S. AIRLINE MISSING

DENVER, June 30 (UPA): A Transcontinental United Airlines DC-6, carrying 49 persons including a family of five, disappeared today on its flight from Salt Lake City to Denver and it was feared it had crashed.

More than 35 planes of the Air Force, civilian agencies and United Airlines joined in great search of a 100-mile stretch of Prairie countryside between Denver and Cheynne, Wyoming.

Walk Over For Viswanathan

VISHAKAPATNAM, June 30 (UPI): Mr. T. Viswanathan, who recently resigned his membership of the Congress and of the Madras Assembly and who stood for re-election to the Assembly from the Vishakapatnam urban constituency as an independent candidate, has been declared elected to the Assembly.

Mr. K. Sarveshwara Sastry, who had been chosen as the Congress candidate to contest for the seat, had withdawn earlier his candidature under instruction from the President of the Andhra Pradesh Congress Committee.

It may be recalled that the Congress President and the Congress Parliamentary Board gave a directive recently to the APCC that no candidate should be set up on Congress ticket to oppose Mr. Vishwanathan.

Radhakrishnan In London

LONDON, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Radhakrishnan, Indian Ambassador to Moscow, arrived here by plane from Paris today on a "private visit".

"My presence here has no official significance", the Ambassador said.

"I shall be here just two days,

Wimbledon Lawn Tennis

BERGELIN ELIMINATES TONY MOTTRAM

Brazilian Vieria Surprises 18 Year Old Richardson

WIMBLEDON, June 30 (PTI-Reuter).

QUEEN MARY, Field Marshal Montgomery and a packed centre court crowd saw the big Blonde Swede, Lennart Bergelin playing title winning tennis to beat Tony Mottram, Britain's number one player by 6-1, 6-0, 6-2 to enter the last eight in the All England Championships.

Bergelin now meets the Australian Ken McGregor in the quarter-finals. The young Australian will have a hard task to hold the powerful Swede, who overwhelmed Mottram in a match lasting under the hour. In the second set Mottram got only seven points, so overwhelming was the play of the Swede

An almost equally easy victory was scored by Herb Flam, America's number two player, in beating Hans Van Swol, the leading Dutch player 6-2, 6-2, 6-2. The tough little American who has not yet dropped a set in the championships was too speedy and clever for his huge opponent. Van Swol had no answer to Flam's delicate drop shots and beautifully controlled drives to the corners.

Another American, Dick Savitt, who recently won the Australian title, was also a comfortable winner eliminating the Hungarian Joseph Asboth 6-4, 6-2, 6-3 for the right to meet his compatriot, Art Larsen, the American champion, in the quarter-finals.

For the first time in the Wimbledon's long history, a Brazilian reached the last eight. Viera, a stock acrobatic little player with a deadly volley beat Hamilton Richardson, the U.S. junior champion 6-3, 1-6, 6-3, 6-0. It was Richardson, eighteen-year-old student from Louisiana, who early in the week had created the surprise of the championships by putting out the holder, Budge Patty of America. Richardson was accordingly expected to win today, but the Brazilians hard hitting and accuracy proved too much for him The midcourt play and spectacular volleying of Viera forced Richardson into errors. Viera now has the task of taking on the South African Eric Sturgess, one of the best stroke players in the world.

The following were the results:

WOMEN'S SINGLES (FOURTH ROUND)

Miss D. Hart (United States) beat Miss J. Quertier (Britain) 6-4, 6-3; Mrs. K. L. A. Tuckey (Britain) beat Mrs. S. Davidson (United States) 6-2, 3-6, 6-1.

Miss S. Fry (United States), beat Miss L. M. Cornell (Britain) 6-0, 6-1; Miss L. Brough (United States) holder, beat Miss P. A. Lewis (Britain) 6-1, 6-0

Mrs. Du Pont (United States) beat Mrs. E. W. Dawson-Scott (Britain) 7-5, 6-2; Miss B. Baker (United States) beat Mrs. M. Matous (Former Czech) 10-8, 6-3. Mrs. J. Walker-Smith (Britain) beat Mrs. R. Anderson (United States) 6-4, 6-1.

Miss N. Chafee (United States) beat Mrs. B. Sanden (Sweden) 6-0, 6-2.

MIXED DOUBLES (SECOND ROUND)

M. G Rose and Mrs. W. M. Bolton (Australia) beat H Marsland and Mrs. C. H. Moeller (Britain) 6-0 6-4; G. L. Paish and Miss J. Quertier (Britain) beat J Spitzer and Miss V. Rigollet (Switzerland) 6-0, 6-4,

S. Levy (South Africa) and Mrs. H. Weiss (Argentine) beat J.A.T. Horn and Miss F. A. Lewis (Britain) 6-3, 6-3, 6-4.

MIXED DOUBLES (THIRD ROUND)

S. Davidson (Sweden) and Miss S. Fry (United States) beat D. Scharenguivel (Ceylon) and Mrs. D. R. Bocquet (Great Britain) 6-4, 6-1

THIRD ROUND: P. Sedgman and Miss D. Hart (United States) beat N. Nath (India) and Miss A Gibson (United States) 8-6, 8-6;

E. Sturgess (South Africa) and Miss L. Brough (United States) beat D. A. Samaaj (South Africa) and Mrs. G. R. Lines (Britain) 6-2, 6-3.

MIXED DOUBLES (Third Round): A. C. Van Swol (Holland) and Mrs. J. J. Walker-Smith (Britain) beat D. P. Trogonning (Australia) and Miss R. J. Bullried (Britain) 2-6, 6-1, 6-3.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (SECOND ROUND)

Mrs. P. J. Bartlest (South Africa) and Miss J. Proctor (Australia) beat Miss R. J. Bullied and Miss M. Mortimer (Britain) 6-0, 6-3; Miss P. F. H. Ermsen and Mrs. M. A. Schmier (Holland) beat Miss M. A. Emerson and Miss R. F Woodgate (Britain) 6-1, 6-2;

Miss B. Baker and Miss N. Chafee (United States) beat Mrs. J. Hibbert and Miss G. Hoahing (Britain) 6-1, 6-0

MEN'S DOUBLES (SECOND ROUND)

B. Destremau (France) and T. Johansson (Sweden) beat D. M. Bulj and S. C. Clark (Britain) 3-6, 6-3, 6-2, 9-7. W. E. Sturgess (South Africa) and J. Drobny (Egypt) beat D. A Lurie (South Africa) and G. D. Oakley (Britain) 6-0, 10-8, 6-0; K. McGregor and F. Sedgman (Australia) beat R. Deyro (Philippines) and W. E. Garrett (United States) 6-4 6-4, 6-3. J. W. Cawthorn and D.P. Tregonning (Australia) beat J Becker (France) and G Mercier (Switzerland) 6-1, 6-0, 6-3;

E. Buchholz and G. Von Cramm (Germany) beat K. H. I. P. (Hongkong) and D. Scharenguivel (Ceylon) 3-6, 6-1, 7-5, 6-4; B. M. Macken and L. Main (Canada) beat D. C. Coombe (New Zealand) and ACFO Lister (Britain) 8-6, 2-6, 8-6, 6-2.

H. Burrows and S. Clark (United States) beat C. Spychala and I. Toloczyski (Poland) 6-1, 6-3, 6-4.

D. W. Candy and M. G. Rose (Australia) beat V. Skonecki (Stateless) and H. Weiss (Argentine) 6-0, 6-8, 6-4, 8-6.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Second Round): J. Molinari and P. Remy (France) beat H. T. Baxter and A. G. Roberts (Britain) 6-1, 8-6, 6-2.

MEN'S SINGLES (FOURTH ROUND)

L. Bergelin (Sweden) beat A.J. Mottram (Britain) 6-1, 6-0, 6-2; H Flam (United States) beat A. C. Van Swol (Holland) 6-2, 6-2, 6-3. R. Savitt (United States) beat J. Asboth (Hungary) 6-4, 6-2, 6-3. A. Vietra (Brazil) beat H. Richardson (United States) 6-3 1-6, 6-3, 6-0.

KARNATAK FOOTBALL LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The following are the results of the matches played in the Karnatak Football League today at the Oval:

Vande Mataram 2, — Jai Bharat 0;
Uchi United 2 — Vidyadaini 0;
Students United Bros. ..... 1 — Hind 0.

PUNJAB POLICE WIN FINAL

SIMLA, June 30 (PTI).

Punjab Police won the final of the Punjab Hot Weather Hockey Tournament defeating Madras Hockey Association this evening by a solitary goal.

Indological Research

SIR C. P's CAMPAIGN IN EUROPE

LONDON, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyer returns to Paris on July 3 to conclude discussions which he has been having for some time with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Dr. S. Radhakrishnan on his new centre of International Indological Research.

The former Dewan of Travancore wishes to bring together Indian, European and American scholars for the study—utilising modern methods—of the fundamental problems of the growth and evolution of Indian concepts and ideas.

He wants to see vague generalities and descriptions replaced by a carefully documented study of the history of the Indian cult from Vedic times.

For this object, he has received not only the support of India's Education Minister and India's Ambassador to Moscow but also of many European and American delegations to UNESCO. His object at the moment is to secure recognition for the new centre of International Indological Research with financial assistance for the holding of conferences and publication of literature in Europe and in India. He has just returned from the International P. E. N. Congress in Lausanne at the closing session of which he presided

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TOKYO, June 30 (UPA): A trade and financial agreement between Spain and Japan was signed in Tokyo today.

This agreement was negotiated at a trade conference in Tokyo which reached a successful conclusion on June 25.

CHANCES OF MAKING 'BIG MONEY' IN BOXING

Japanese Fighters Coming Up

BY LESLIE NAKASHIMA
UPA Sports Writer

TOKYO, June 30 (UPA).

THE visit here of world flyweight champion, Dado Marino, Hawaiian-born Filipino, has given Japanese boxing a much needed shot in the arm.

The excellent showing made by two Japanese boxers against Marino thus far in non-titular 10-round bouts has given the local boxing world hope that there is definitely a chance for a Japanese in the lighter classes to become a world champion.

In his first fight here on May 21 before 20,000 spectators, Marino—the first world champion yet to appear in a Japanese ring—was awarded a split decision over the Japanese flyweight champion Yoshio Shirai. Marino weighed in at 118 3/4 pounds and Shirai, 112. They had contracted to make 116 pounds but there was no forfeit stipulated in the contract which was drawn up by the sponsors, the Mainichi Shimbun.

In his second fight June 9 before 15,000 fans in Osaka, Marino and Number One Japanese featherweight Hideo Goto fought to a 10-round draw. The 34-year old Marino weighed in at 123 3/4 pounds and the 25-year old Goto at 123 1/2 pounds.

REACTIONS

Japanese reaction to the two fights has been that the Japanese fighters have a chance to make the "big money" with proper training and managership.

Japanese are naturally tough in their legs—a result of traditional squatting on the tatami (mat) in their homes—and if given the right technique in boxing, there is no reason why they shouldn't make good in the lighter classes—from flyweight up to featherweight.

PERSIAN POLICE RAID AIOC's TOWN HOUSE

(Continued from Page 12)

that Persia did not recognise the Court's jurisdiction.

Sir Frank Soskice had a document of fifty pages to read to the Court. It was expected to take, with translations, over four hours to deliver.

He said the present situation was one of "the greatest urgency"

The Anglo-Iranian Oil company should be treated in accordance with international law and should have the full benefit of its rights under the 1933 convention.

He accused the Persian Government of being not prepared "even to discuss an agreed settlement" and of insisting that the Company should accept the nationalisation law and cooperate in carrying out its terms "without any alteration of any kind."

Halfway through the morning, while Britain's representative was speaking, two members of a Persian delegation which had arrived in the Hague shortly before, slipped into Court and took seats in the section reserved for diplomats. One of them, a Persian Deputy, said he was attending in a private capacity as an observer.

The Court adjourned for lunch before the British Attorney-General had ended his statement.

BRITISH NOTE

TEHERAN: Britain today delivered a strongly worded note to Persia warning that country that her policy on oil nationalisation would soon lead to the closing down of the Abadan refinery.

Through her Ambassador Sir Francis Shepherd, Britain told the Persians that storage capacity at Abadan was limited.

Since tankers had been ordered from the refinery port this must mean that the refinery will have to close down as soon as the existing storage capacity for refined products is full.

"The flow of crude oil from the oilfields will soon have to cease"

The note told Persia that Britain held the Government of that country responsible for the protection of all British subjects in Persia and should Persia fail in this respect that Government "alone will be responsible for the consequences".

"Should they fail in this responsibility, they alone will be responsible for the consequences" the note concluded.

LEAVE CANCELLED

All leave in the Persian diplomatic service abroad and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs here has been cancelled because of "present emergency" it was officially announced today.

SHAH ILL

It is reported in well informed Persian circles today that the Shah of Persia was ill and may have to undergo an operation.

IRAQ'S DENIAL

BAGHDAD: Breaking silence concerning the question of British reinforcements in Iraq, the information office of the Iraqi Home Minister today issued a communique denying the arrival of any British reinforcements on Iraqi territory.

WASHINGTON: Representative Oren Harris (Democrat, Arkansas) said in the House of Representatives last night that petrol rationing would be necessary in America if that country had to supply the world with oil lost through a shutdown of the Persian refineries.

Mr. Harris criticised British policy in the oil crisis, declaring that the United States should take the position that the Abadan refinery "cannot be closed".

He added: "It is unthinkable that the British permit this loss to occur".

Mr. Harris, who was introducing a bill authorising the Secretary of the Interior to recruit technical assistance needed in Persia provided a request is made by the Persian Government.

Mr. Harris declared "It is amazing to note that our own State Department has been reported as having threatened that if the Abadan refinery was closed down owing to the pulling out of British technical personnel, that we, too, would find ourselves unable to assist with any such personnel".

"This is sheer stupid. It is a direct invitation for the Iranians to ask Russia for the trained men which Iran cannot get elsewhere. Our own attitude should be directly the opposite".

LICENCES FOR INDIAN AIR COMPANIES

NEW DELHI, June 30 (PTI): The Air Transport Licensing Board today granted a provisional licence for six months to Bharat Airways to operate a scheduled service on the Calcutta - Rangoon - Bangkok-Hong Kong route, subject to necessary permission being obtained from the Governments of the foreign countries en route.

The period of the licence begins on the date of commencement of the service.

The company will have no right to carry traffic originating from Calcutta and destined for Rangoon and vice versa.

Temporary licences were granted to Himalayan Aviation Ltd., for scheduled operation of a non-stop freighter service between Calcutta and Mohanbari (near Dibrugarh, Assam) and a passenger service on the Calcutta-Allahabad-Ahmedabad route.

Airways (India) were granted a provisional licence to operate a scheduled service on the Gauhati-Bagdogra (below Dargeeling, West Bengal)-Patna-Kanpur-Agra-Delhi route; the Company will not be permitted to carry traffic originating from Delhi and destined for Patna and vice versa as also originating from Delhi and destined for Kanpur and vice versa.

OATIS TO BE PUT ON TRIAL

FRANKFURT, June 30 (UPA): Willam Oatis, APA Correspondent who was arrested in Prague on April 23, would be put on trial there Monday; well-informed sources said today.

Oatis, 37, has been charged with "anti-state activities."

United States Ambassador Ellis Briggs in Prague tried vainly to see him.

Informants said Oatis would be put on trial in the Pankrac prison Prague, where he is believed to be held.

Deficit Budget For Calcutta University

CALCUTTA, June 30 (PTI): The Calcutta University faces a deficit of rupees 12.17 lakhs in the coming year as disclosed in the budget estimates for 1951-52 submitted before the Senate of the University today.

The current year which ends today leaves a negative balance of Rs. 7.45 lakhs and added to the estimated deficit for the next year would make an adverse balance of Rs. 12.17 lakhs.

The income during 1951-52 has been estimated at Rs. 46.34 lakhs and the expenditure at Rs. 51.06 lakhs.

Congress Has Failed, Says Kripalani

NOWGONG, June 30 (PTI): Acharya J. B. Kripalani, leader of the Praja Party, said here today that the Congress Government had utterly failed in their administration of the country and the popular demand today was to overthrow it and put a new set of administrators in its place.

Presiding over the All-Assam Political Convention (dissident Congress), Mr. Kripalani decried violence as a means of overthrowing Government and said that he would advise people to resort to non-violence as a means in achieving their object.

South Africans Score 358 For 5

RYNEVELD UNBEATEN WITH 150

SHEFFIED, June 30.

Norman Yardley the Yorkshire skipper, lost the toss and the South Africans elected to bat scoring 358 for the loss of half the side at the close of play against Yorkshire today.

Van Ryneveld coming in at the fall of the first wicket remained unbeaten with 150 to his credit, while Fullerton contributed 53 and Waite 57 respectively.

Whitehead has so far succeeded in capturing two wickets, while Yadley Wardle and leadbeater have taken one each.

The scores were:—

SOUTH AFRICANS (First Innings):

Eric Rowan lbw Wardle 20: Waite c and b Leadbeater 57, Van Ryneveld not out out 150; Nourse b Whitehead 7; Cheetham c Wardle b Whitehead 10; Fullerton lbw Yardley 63, Mclean not out 28; Extras Total (for 5 wickets) 358.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Whitehead 18-3-55-2; Appleyard 31-5-79-0, Yardley 24-7-60-1, Wardle 36-15-59-1, Leadbeater 20-2-82-1.

IAF Walk-Out At Parel

PLAYERS WARNED BY REFEREE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Soccer at Parel was not all too good to-day. I.A.F. staged a walk-out 13 minutes before the close of their game with Little Pioneers in the first division of the Indian Football League when they were one goal down.

I.A.F. played rough. Kapoor was warned for abusive language and Jacob for fouling. Then, Kapoor gave his side, the I.A.F., the lead, but Pakrasi equalized, and just before the breather the Air Force goalie Raghwan was removed to hospital following an accidental injury while charged by Chakravarty.

In the tenth minute of 2nd half Pakrasi scored the winning goal for Little Pioneers. The moment this goal was scored Kapoor ordered the I.A.F. team out, though not the captain.

In the other game Wimco Sports beat "Times of India" by three goals to one. Manikam scored twice and Joseph once for the winners, while Leo scored for the Pressmen.

SECOND DIVISION: Young Labour 2 (Raouf and Khalil) Malabar Bamboo 1. (S. Khan)

In The Day's Sport

BADMINTON

Bombay Gymkhana

5 p.m. Thailand vs India (Thomas Cup, final day).

TABLE TENNIS

Times of India Press

4 p. m. onwards:—Second and third rounds of Herbert Smith Team matches.

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

4-25 p.m. Burmah Shell vs Goans.

5-40 p.m. I C. I. vs Tatas.

(Senior Harwood League)

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

3-30 p.m. Famous S. C. vs Dandi United.

4-30 p.m. Bombay Gym. vs. St. Xaviers.

(Harwood League)

5-30 p.m. BEST vs Indian Gym.

(Callan Cup)

At the Oval

4 p.m Young India vs Bombay Fort.

5 p.m. Kanara Bros. vs Vijaya F. C.

6 p.m Shree Krishna vs Satya Vijaya.

(Karnatak League)

Thomas Cup Badminton

India Wins All 4 Matches Against Thailand

TAN JUI & SUPPAHAN ONLY VISITORS TO IMPRESS

(By Our Badminton Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WITH practically little or no opposition to face, the Indian badminton team swept everything before it this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana, where India played host to Thailand for deciding the first round of the Pacific Zone of the Thomas Cup World Badminton Championship. And at the end of the first day's programme the home team, having won all the four matches played, were well on the way to qualify for the final of the zone against Australia. India has only to win one out of the remaining five matches tomorrow to beat Thailand, but if the form shown by our visitors is any criterion we should in all probability end up with a nine-nil victory.

A packed audience was a refreshing feature of otherwise drab evening's programme. But for the thrilling doubles match between the second pair of Thailand (Kho Tan Jui and Sunthorn Suppahan) and our second string (Manoj Guha and Gajanan Hemmady), there was nothing to enthuse over.

Trilok Nath Seth set the ball rolling for India by winning as he liked against Thad Kheo Prasert. Next followed the doubles between the first teams of the two countries Thad Kheo Prasert and Pinit Pattabong (Thailand) and Devinder Mohan and Henry Ferreira (India). This again was more or less a walkover for the Indian team, the visitors for the most part of the game not knowing what to do against far greater experienced players.

The "piece de resistance" of the evening the encounter between the leading players of the countries Devinder Mohan (India) and Dheb Dhattarava (Thailand) fizzled out into a very tame finish. The Indian champion toying with the opponent to win unextended by 15-0, 15-5. The accurate tosses and drop shots combined with the deadly smashing of the Indian player completely flabbergasted our visitor, giving an impression that he was wandering in a dreamland, where he did not believe what he saw. So perplexed did Dhattarava look before the mighty Devinder. The true index of this match would if Devinder had so wished, been a 15-0, 15-0 verdict.

But it was left to the second combination of the visitors to provide all the thrills of the evening. Little did anyone expect that they would give such a spirited display which very nearly brought Thailand one victory. Kho Tan Jui and Sunthorn Suppahan clearly showed they were the only two of the visitors, who gave an impression that they had an idea of the finer points of the game. They placed the shuttle so well, and anticipated the returns of their opponents so perfectly that the home team players often found they were hitting right in their hands.

Kho Tan Jui, who for the major portion played at the back in a front and back combination, returned everything that came over and in addition matched Guha and Hemmady's net play to the latter's detriment. But best of all his placing of the shuttle in the far corners gave promise of his becoming a good player as the years went by. He was easily the most impressive of the visitors.

Sunthorn Suppahan smashed on occasions with good effect and the support he gave to Jui earned them a set from Guha and Hemmady. But try as they would, they could not dispossess the Indians of their win.

The following were the results:

SINGLES

Trilok Nath Seth (India) beat Thad Kheo Prasert (Thailand) 15-1, 15-5; Devinder Mohan (India) beat Dheb Dhattavara 15-0, 15-5.

DOUBLES

Devinder Mohan and Henry Ferreira (India) beat Thad Kheo Prasert and Pinit Pattabong (Thailand) 15-3, 15-9; Manoj Guha and Gajanan Hemmady (India) beat Kho Tan Jin and Sunthorn Suppahan (Thailand) 18-13, 11-15, 15-7.

TODAY'S MATCHES

5 p.m. onwards: Henry Fereira (India) vs Kho Tan Jui (Thailand); T. N. Seth (India) vs Deb Dhattarava (Thailand); Devinder Mohan (India) vs Thad Kheo Prasert (Thailand); M. Guha and G. Hemmady (India) vs Thad Kheo Prasert and Pinit Pattabong (Thailand); Devinder Mohan and Henry Ferreira (India) vs Kho Tan Jui and Sunthorn Suppahan (Thailand).

THAI BADMINTON TEAM SHOCKED

BOMBAY, June 30, (PTI): The Thailand badminton team, contesting the Thomas Cup championship, entered the first round of the tournament today with a heavy heart.

At the C.C.I. this afternoon, the Thailander were shocked to hear of the sudden political development in their homeland, following the 'Naval coup' in kidnapping Prime Minister Phibul Songkhram.

"We have nothing to do with politics", Nai Boontham Lekhakul captain of the Thai team, told P. T. I. "but we are gravely worried. We only hope and pray that violence and civil war will not break out in our motherland—the land of the Buddha."

Nai Boontham and his colleagues listened with rapt attention to the PTI-Reuter reports of the trouble in Bangkok. The captain shook his head and said: "well, all that was not altogether unexpected. Let us hope that this army-navy squabble will not lead to anything more serious."

The Thailand team, which met the Indian side in the preliminary rounds of the Thomas Cup tourney, will leave for Calcutta on Tuesday, on their way back home.

When they were told that air services were not stopping at Bangkok since this morning, they exclaimed: "How, then, are we to get home?"

HERBERT SMITH TEAM T. T.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Herbert Smith Team Table Tennis Championship run in conjunction with the Times of India Shield Tournament commenced this evening at the new premises of the Times Sports Club.

The following were the results:—

Dadar Parsi Youth Assembly beat Burmah-Shell 'B' 3-0. R. Tarapore beat Anoker 21-10 21-16. H. Amroliwalla beat Biligar 21-18, 21-11. R. Tarapore and H. Amroliwalla beat Shinde and Biligar 21-14, 21-11.

P. J. Hindu Gym. 'A' beat P.Y.C. Hindu Gym. (Poona) 'A', 3-2. C. G. Velkar lost to D. G. Hathiramani, 18-21, 21-13, 17-21; beat D. R. Chandorkar, 21-16, 21-11. C. R. Kelekar beat G. R. Chandorkar 21-13, 6-21, 21-16; beat D. G. Hathiramani, 21-9, 21-19. C. R. Kelekar and C. G. Velkar lost to n. G. Hathiramani and D. R. Chandorkar, 19-21, 2?-22.

P. J. Hindu Gym. 'B' beat Catholic Library 3-0. V. D. Dalal beat M. I. Parker 21-9, 21-19; U. M. Chandarana beat I. Swamy 21-9, 21-5; U. M. Chandarana and M. I. Parkar beat Denis Correa and I. Swamy 21-10, 21-9.

King Circle Challengers beat "The Times of India" Sports Club "B" 3-1: T. Lopes lost to K. N. S. Narayanan 11-21, 4-21; M. Shinde beat R. N. Muthuswamy 21-14, 21-14; T. Lopes and M. Shinde lost to K. N. S. Narayanan and R. N. Muthuswamy 21-15, 21-17; M. Shinde lost to K. N. S. Narayanan 20-22, 27-25.

Bombay Central Railway Institute "B" beat Bombay Mutual S.C. 3-0; D. N. Bhatkal beat G. N. Zarapkar 21-17, 21-17; P. Kumar beat B. S. Mahajan 21-19, 21-15; D. N Bhatkal and P. Kumar beat G. N. Zarapkar and B. S. Mahajan 21-16, 21-18.

P. Y. C. Hindu Gymkhana, Poona, "B" beat Wilson College 3-0: K. R. Chandarkar beat Zaveri 19-21, ?1-12 21-17 M. S. Ajrekar beat Wingakar 21-12, 21-13; K. R. Chandarkar and M. S Ajrekar beat Zaveri and Wingakar 21-18, 21-15.

Sydenham College "B" beat Bosco Club "B" 3-0: S. K. Thackersey beat M. Wassoodan 21-15, 22-20; A. H. Desai beat E. Coelho 23-21, 21-18; S. K. Thackersey and A. H. Desai beat M. Wassodan and E. Coelho 18-21, 21-13 21-18.

Income Tax S.C. beat I.C.I Dyes 3-2: J. Ezekiel beat S. Narayan 20-22, 21-18, 21-16; beat P. S. Gopalkrishnan 21-6, 21-18; B. A. Kulkarni lost to P. S. Gopalkrishna 12-21, 21-19, 16-21; lost to S. Narayan 12-21, 15-21; B. A. Kulkarni and J. Ezekiel beat S. Narayan, and P. S. Gopalkrishna 21-12, 22-24, 21-16.

United youths beat Students Y.M.C.A. "A" 3-1: M. M. Samuel beat P. K. Joshi 15-21, 21-14, 21-15; A. I. Jacob beat J Sequeira 21-15, 21-12; beat P. K. Joshi 21-13, 21-23, 21-7; A. I. Jacob and M. M. Samuel lost to P. K. Joshi and J. Sequeira 17-21, 21-13, 8-21.

Matunga Gymkhana beat Parsi Gymkhana "B" 3-1: S. N. Bajaj lost to S. Shroff 12-21, 21-14, 14-21; M. L. Lulla beat D. Irani 23-21, 21-18; beat S. N. Shroff 21-12, 21-12; M. L. Lulla and S. N. Bajaj beat S. Shroff and D. Irani 23-21, 11-21, 21-18.

Indian Gymkhana "B" beat Bombay Port Trust 3-0: V. Venkatraman beat J. T. D'Mello 21-6, 21-10; Ganesh beat Bajaj 21-18, 21-19; V. Venkatraman and Ganesh beat J. T. D'Mello and Bajaj 21-15, 17-21, 21-18.

Dadar Parsi Gymkhana beat Godrej Staff Club "A" 3-0: F. J. Bode beat Mehta 21-7, 21-19; R. C. Gazdar beat Modi 21-13, 21-14; F. J. Bode and R. C. Gazdar beat Meherji and Prabhawalkar 21-15, 18-21 21-19.

Khatau Sports Club "A" beat Tata Sports Club "B" 3-1: G. Sadhare beat P. M. Daruwalla 18-21, 22-20, 21-19; K. R. Panjre lost to S Venkatraman 17-21, 21-19, 18-21, beat P. M. Daruwalla 24-22, 15-21, 23-21; G. Sdhare and K. R Panjre beat P M. Daruwalla and S. Venkatraman ?1-14 21-14

Keropet Club beat I.C.I Sports Club 3-2 R. V. Hemmady lost to A. J. Enteado 18-21, 18-21, beat G. Subramaniam 13-21, 21-11, 21-10; D. Surya beat G. Subramaniam 21-18, 16-21, 21-18; lost to A. J. Enteado 8-21, 21-18, 11-21; D. Surya and R. S. Niradi beat J. Enteado and M. S. Sirkar 21-14, 21-18.

Six Goals Shared

AMATEURS AND G. I. P. IN HECTIC GAME

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SIX goals were shared by Bombay Amateurs and G.I.P. Railway in an up and down struggle for supremacy in which fortune smiled in turn in this evening's Senior Harwood Football League, while earlier St. Francis Goans accounted for Dockyard Sports by three goals to nil.

G.I.P. Railway should have run out winners, but wasted chances and good goalkeeping by Sanjiva prevented this. They just about held a slight advantage over the exchanges.

Amateurs should not have found difficulty in gaining a win, but they failed to adopt short passing tactics.

A fine move initiated by Shiva midway through the first period developed into a dangerous spot for Amateurs. Shiva passed to Gulabsingh, who sent the ball to Bhickoo, then Bhickoo centred to the top of box from goalline and Tully left kicked to the top of the net

Amateurs obtained the equalizer seven minutes later from a 35 yard angular free kick taken by Rajling The free kick was awarded against Basil Duncan fouling Krishna.

A costly lapse on the part of Waghela contributed to G.I.P. going into the lead four minutes later. Gulabsingh robbed Waghela of the hall and scooped over the goalie's head right into goal

Amateurs had a chance to equalize just before the breather. A spot kick was awarded against a defender handling the ball in the danger zone. Rajling kicked wide.

In the fifth minute off resumption Amateurs who strove for the equalizer earned their reward. A short passing move by Sheshappa and Ishwar Rao resulted in the latter passing to Krishna who beat an onrushing custodian. Sukhlal was injured in rushing out being knocked over accidentally, Tully took his place, but a few minutes later Sukhlal resumed in goal.

In the next minute G. I. P. attacked and the Amateurs goal had some narrow escapes but Sanjiva was not to be outdone. Midway through the second period Amateurs forged into the lead off a fine pass from Rajling straight to goalmouth. Krishna beat Sheshappa his own centre forward and also Sukhlal with a close in kick

The goals came in turns and now it was G.I.P.'s turn to score. A free kick awarded near the centre line and taken by Sunder Shetty entered the net straight away The kick was awarded against Sheshappa fouling Tully in a header

FRANCIS GOANS WIN

St. Francis Goans experienced little difficulty in beating Dockyard with a three goal victory, all being scored in the first half of play. The exchanges in the second period were even.

Alphonso scored the first and third goals for the winners, while Assis Fernandes scored the second goal

HUTUTU CHAMPION MURDERED

THANA, June 30.

DATTO RAGHO PEDNEKAR, a noted Hututu champion and a college student, was stabbed by an unknown person in front of the Prabhat Talkies on the Station Road here on Thursday evening. The motive for the assault was stated to be previous personal enmity. The police have arrested one Sadashiv Shetty at Bhivandi the same night, in accordance with the deposition of the stabbed person.

The victim was removed to the Civil Hospital, where he succumbed to his injuries at night The police is investigating into the matter (H. S.).

AN ENTIRE SUBURB'S POPULATION MOVED

Biggest Single Mass Evacuation In Malaya

SINGAPORE, June 30, (PTI).

THE biggest single mass evacuation of the emergency over terrorism in Malaya is now being carried out. The entire population of 10,000 of the rambling village of Segambut in the suburbs of the Malayan Federal capital of Kuala Lumpur, is being moved to a neighbouring resettlement area by the Government.

According to the authorities, Segambut has been terrorised by Communist bandits for three years, since the emergency over terrorism began. Therefore the people are being moved to the safer area of Jinjang. The inhabitants have been asked to break down their houses and pack up their belongings Some of them said that they would not move, but "it was made plain to them that there were not two ways about it" according to the official in charge of the operation.

RESETTLING SQUATTERS

In the whole of Malaya 78,000 people were moved out from their villages and residential areas and resettled last year in pursuance of the squatter resettlement policy. The aim of this policy is to deny information and supplies to terrorists by removing to safer areas the squatters, who are the main sources of both. The programme provides for the resettlement of another 330 000 squatters.

Encouraging Note From Peking

NEW DELHI, June 30 (UPI):— A reliable source here today reported that the Indian Ambassador in Peking Sardar K. M. Panikar, has forwarded to the Indian Government "encouraging clarifications" from Communist China on the possibility of a cease-fire in Korea which, it was understood, would not be unacceptable to the United Nations.

These clarifications, well-informed circles opined, might contribute to an early agreement on the cease-fire and even furnish a sound basis for negotiations between the "belligerents" for a peaceful settlement of the Korean problem immediately after cease-fire has been agreed upon.

TOKYO, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): General Matthew Ridgway's Headquarters today was awaiting North Korean reaction to the Supreme Commander's call to the North Korean Commander-in-Chief in Korea to send representatives to arrange a cease-fire.

Cariappa Meets U. N. Observers

(Continued from page 13)

Each meeting lasted for an hour. During the meeting Dr. Graham was accompanied by four of his assistants.

PRELIMINARY TALKS

KARACHI: A spokesman for U.N. Kashmir Representative Dr. Frank Graham told the PTI tonight that Dr. Graham had finalised to fly from here for Delhi on Monday morning about ten o'clock.

Dr. Graham will be staying there for two or three days and then fly to Srinagar.

In New Delhi Dr. Graham will have preliminary meeting with Prime Minister Nehru the same way as he had one in Karachi with Pakistan Premier, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan.

The spokesman added Dr. Graham hoped to stay for a few weeks in Srinagar which would be his headquarters.

Some members of Dr. Graham's staff and some U.N. observers posted in Kashmir would leave here tomorrow morning in U.N. dakota for Delhi.

The Ship With A Mission

TOKYO, June 30.

The Danish hospital ship "Jutlandia" this morning was anchored in Pusan harbour inside the breakwater, but indications were that the ship could leave on the cease-fire mission immediately.

The journey from Pusan to Wonsan normally would take about 24 hours.

The choice of Wonsan for the proposed cease-fire talks means that the Communist Commander-in-Chief or his representative would have a comparatively short journey as Wonsan is about 100 miles from Pyonggang.

The harbour has been under sieze by allide naval forces for the last three months.

The 8,457 ton 'Jutlandia' is one of Denmark's biggest ships. A motor vessel, she used to serve on the Copenhagen-New York run as a combined cargo and passenger, liner.

Her reconstruction as a hospital ship was carried out in record time at a cost of £315,000 and early in March 'Jutlandia' was in Korean waters.

Van Fleet Silent

EIGHTH ARMY H.Q.: General James Van Fleet, Eighth Army Commander, today refused to comment on General Ridgway's armistice offer.

The speed with which the peace preliminaries are progressing has taken the Eighth Army Headquarters by surprise.

TRUMAN'S MESSAGE

Truman's message to Gen. Ridgway yesterday read "As Commander-in-Chief of the United Nations Command, I have been instructed to communicate to you the following: "I am informed that you may wish a meeting to discuss an armistice providing for the cessation of hostilities and all acts of armed force in Korea, with adequate guarantees for the maintenance of such armistice."

STOP PRESS

SEARCH FOR ARMS

ABADAN, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): A Persian army officer and four men raided the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company's fire station here today searching for "rifles and ammunition".

The British chief officer of the fire station said the Persians made a thorough search lasting more than an hour. They left without finding any arms.

SOMGOGRAM ESCAPES?

BANGKOK, June 30 (PTI Reuter): Bitter fighting which had raged all day in the Siamese capital between the army and navy died down tonight as reports circulated through the fear-ridden city that a cease-fire was being negotiated. It was rumoured here tonight that Premier Luang Pibul Songgram had escaped. But this could not be confirmed because of a virtual blackout of official news.

RAILWAY STORES PURCHASES

Old System To Be Modified

NEW DELHI, June 30 (PTI).

Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways, told a press conference here today that the question of the railways themselves taking over responsibility for procuring their stores was under discussion with the Ministry of Works, Production and Supply.

The Railway Stores Enquiry Committee had recommended that the present arrangement for obtaining supplies of railway stores, under which the responsibility rested on another Ministry, should be radically altered and the responsibility for obtaining supplies of items peculiar to railways and of those of common use items which were essential for railway operation and workshop production should be placed on the railways themselves. Other common use items might continue to be obtained from existing government agencies working under other ministries.

The committee had come to the definite conclusion that the shortcomings complained of today could not be set right unless the present arrangement for obtaining supplies was radically modified. The Committee had no doubt about the capacity of the railways to undertake the responsibility, with the added advantage of the availability of technical men in their own organisation. The scheme suggested by the Committee aimed at making the fullest use of the existing stores and technical personnel on the railways and did not visualise any substantial increase in either gazetted or staff cadre.

SAVINGS

The Committee was satisfied that the savings of about Rs. 25 lakhs per annum, which would be effected through reduced commission payable to supply agencies in India alone on similar purchases in future, would more than offset the small additional cost in the setting up of the proposed railway organisation.

Even assessing economies on the basis of the entire government, as distinct from inter-departmental transactions, there should be a considerable reduction in the cost of the Directorate-General of Supplies and Disposals. Further prospects of considerable recurring economies in stores expenditure were assured due to a dimunition of stores holdings, better planning, elimination of non-standard stores and effective co-ordination between various railways. Apart from these, there were the indirect and invisible advantages in ensuring timely supplies of stores of requisite equality which would help to maintain and improve the transportation potential of Indian railways.

Chu Teh Hits At U. S: Article In Reds' Organ

BUDAPEST, June 30, (PTI-Reuter): The Cominform weekly today prominetly displaced an article by General Chu Teh saying the Chinese people would not tolerate American occupation of Formosa and Korea by any plan which aimed at a separate peace treaty with Japan.

General Chu Teh is Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Communist Army.

The General's article "For a lasting peace for the peoples democracy" was written "to commemorate the Communist victory over the Chinese Nationalist Army".

It is self evident that we will liberate Formosa from the American imperialists' rule" he wrote.

The aim of the Americans in Korea was to threaten China's North Eastern territories, he said, and when they advanced to the Yalu River the Chinese people were forced to defend their territory.

The American plan to occupy Korea had been frustrated, and their army now had no alternative but to withdraw from Korea.

Rehabilitation Of Punjab DP's Satisfactory

NEW DELHI, June 30 (PTI).

BARRING 25,000 persons, practically the entire population of 20 lakhs rural displaced persons from West Pakistan had been allotted land and given financial assistance for permanent resettlement, a Central Rehabilitation Ministry spokesman told the PTI today.

As regards the urban displaced persons from West Pakistan totalling another 25 lakhs, the spokesman said that accommodation provided or under construction would benefit 22 and half lakhs. Fourteen point seven lakhs were living in evacuee houses, 3.41 lakhs in houses newly—constructed by various governments out of funds provided by the Centre. Houses actually under construction would accommodate one lakh 28 thousand and developed plots allotted would benefit one lakh thirty thousand more. The construction programme for the current year 1951-52 sought to provide accommodation for 1.91 lakhs.

SHOPS LOOTED

Shops and business premises had been allotted to sixtyone thousand parties. Small loans upto Rs. 5,000 each had been sanctioned for nearly 1,50,000 persons, the sum involved being approximately Rs. 10 crores. In addition, nearly five crores of rupees had been sanctioned for over five thousand persons by the Rehabilitation Finance Administration.

Jobs had been provided for nearly a lakh and fifty thousand persons. If their dependents were included, the beneficiaries would number nearly six and a half lakhs.

Technical and vocation training had been imparted to about 40,000 persons. The Central Rehabilitation. Ministry had agreed that another 50,000 should be trained by March 1953. Out of these, 20,000 persons were at present under training.

Monthly maintenance allowances were also being paid to widows, unattached women and old and infirm persons who were dependent solely on income from urban immovable property. In West Pakistan and had nobody to support them in India.

The total expenditure on displaced persons from West and East Pakistan upto March 31, 1952, would be over Rs. 148 crores.

'Attempt To Hide U. S. Defeat'

RED RADIO'S CHARGE

TOKYO, June 30 (UPA): The Chinese Communist Radio charged today that President Truman's offer to participate in cease-fire negotiations was "an attempt to whip up the defeated war camp to carry on America's aggressive policy."

The Radio said that although President Truman trial hard to whitewash the utter defeat of the American invaders in Korea, he had to admit (in a recent speech at Tennessee) that after a year of fighting in Korea both the contradictions within the imperialist camp and the difficulties encountered by America itself have become more acute."

It added the President's speech "only exposed more clearly to the world the hopeless dispute among American rulers since MacArthur's dismissal and the fragile relations between America and its satellites."

N. Korean Note To Moscow

LONDON: North Korea delivered a note to Russia through its Ambassador in Moscow, Tass reported today.

The note from Korean Foreign Minister Pak Hen-yen to the Russian Foreign Ministry through the Korean Embassy in Moscow demanded the inclusion of Chinese Reds in the Japanese settlement.

It also demanded that the North Koreans be "considered" in any Japanese settlement.

GREEK MINISTER RESIGNS

ATHENS, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): George Papandreou, Deputy Prime Minister and Leader of the Democratic Socialist Party, resigned today from the Greek Cabinet after a disagreement with Prime Minister Sophocles Venizelos.

CIVIL WAR BREAKS OUT IN SIAM

Continued from Page 12

Naval Commander in Chief—Admiral Chalit.

The new Premier is comparatively unknown here and is believed to be merely a figurehead.

Premier's Voice?

A voice claiming to be that of Prime Minister Songgram broadcast over the Navy radio today. He said he was being held captive by the navy and called on the people to remain calm as efforts were being made to settle the crisis by peaceful negotiation.

Some observers here doubted whether it was the Premier's voice.

All three armed services in Siam have their own official radio stations and put out rafty transmissions.

Another radio station controlled by the telegraph department, today urged the public to stay indoors.

Headquarters Captured

WASHINGTON: The Siamese Army today captured headquarters of Siamese rebels during a furious fight in which a number of stray artillery shells hit the United States Embassy at Bangkok the State Department said, adds U.P.A.

The Department's Press Office said reports received from the Embassy at Bangkok revealed that four shells apparently from the rebel marine forces hit the Embassy simultaneously. Other shells struck it later.

The Embassy reported that no Americans were injured

COMPROMISE OFFERED

RANGOON: Army supporters of Siamese Premier Pibul Songgram have offered a compromise if the Navy will release the kidnapped Premier, according to diplomatic sources here.

The sources, who are in the closest contact with Bangkok, said the deadline for the release was during this afternoon. The Navy had not complied with it and bombers had attacked naval headquarters.

SIAM KING'S CONCERN

LAUSANNE: The Secretary to the King of Thailand said today "His Majesty is not in a position to comment on events in his home country," but he was continuously informed about them by the Thailand Legation in Berne.

Secretary Prasermaitri said the legal Siamese Government is in contact with King Phumiphon who is living here with his wife and three months old daughter.

He said the King was following the events with "great concern."

LEFTISTS' PLOT?

HONG KONG: The whole anti-Communist front in South-East Asia has been stirred by event which might possibly follow the kidnapping of Marshal Phibul Songgram, according to well-informed circles here adds U.P.I.

It was pointed out that the Siamese Navy whose elements kidnapped Marshal Songgram is traditionally extremely left in outlook and generally favourable to a return to power of the former Premier, Pridi overthrown in 1947, who had repeated contacts with Chinese Communists.

PLEA TO NATIONALISE INSURANCE COMPANIES

All India Convention Meets In City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AN all-India insurance employees' convention met here today to form an all-India body of all the insurance employees throughout the country "to secure better living conditions for those who render a great social service to the nation."

Over 300 delegates from all over the country including fraternal delegates attended today, the first day of the open session, at the Dhru Hall, Dadar. Mr. Rajni Patel, President of the Insurance Employees' Federation, Bombay, was in the chair.

The main demands of the employees are "security of service, living wage, retirement benefits including gratuity, pension funds, provident fund and trade union rights.

Mr. Patel in his presidential speech claimed that the insurance employees, and not "the handful of directors, managers and the superior officers", were rendering the "social service of insurance". He threw out a challenge that let "this handful of men abstain themselves one day" to find out whether the machinery of insurance would come to a standstill or not. He asserted "that on the contrary, without the hindrance and burden of parasites from above, the social service will function more efficiently." As to what would happen if the insurance employees struck work, he said, "the answer is known to them."

T. U. ACTIVITIES

Referring to the alleged suppression of trade union activities by the insurance companies, Mr. Patel said that they should "realise in their own self-interest, that they cannot carry on without the co-operation of labour." "Trade unions have come to stay and they will fight for better conditions of life."

Mr. Patel alleged that the "duplicity of the insurance companies" did not fool the employers. To the general public, he charged, the companies "paraded their financial soundness in order to secure better business" but to the demands of the workers for better service conditions, they pointed out that "they had reached a danger point"

NATIONALISATION

He demanded that in the interest of the industry and the country at large, the insurance companies should be nationalised. "Then the interests of the policy-holders would be safeguarded and the conditions of the employees could be improved." Nationalisation, he asserted, would place at the disposal of "our poor country vast funds which could be utilized for industrial development and economic reconstruction."

He concluded with a fervent appeal to the employees to rally under the banner of the all-India organisation "in order to achieve living wage, security of service and other demands."

Mr. N. K. Patkar, working President of the Insurance Employees' Federation, Bombay, welcoming the delegates said that the employees should establish contacts between the head and branch offices "to promote better understanding and to strengthen their ranks." He said that it was high time the middle-class raised its unanimous voice against the deteriorating conditions of life.

He traced the history of the dispute and said that "the democratic voice of the insurance employees will succeed achieving the goal."

Mr. T. Godiwala who also addressed the delegates demanded nationalisation of insurance companies as it alone "will solve all the ills."

Mr. Sushil Kavlekar, Vice-President of the Federation (Bombay) said that deeds, and not words, would bring them results. He said that it was tragic that the insurance companies which offered protection from the catastrophes of life to the general public could not "protect their own workers from starvation."

The delegates formed a sub-committee consisting of eight members to carry out the work of the convention. The convention will again meet tomorrow to continue its open session when the draft constitution of the new all-India body will be discussed. The session will also adopt a number of resolutions dealing with the conditions of work, nationalisation, the Insurance Act, retrenchment, Government labour machinery, labour bills and other allied matters.

SALVAGE WORK ON BHORE GHATS

Restricted Train Service

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Salvage operations for the Electric Passenger engine at mileage 70/16 on the Bhore Ghats have not yet been completed and are still in progress. Consequently, restricted train services on temporary single line will continue between Bombay and Pooha on Sunday and probably Monday, states a press note issued by Public Relations officers, Bombay Railways.

On both these days, the following trains will run between Bombay and Poona on the direct route — 33 Down (Additional Bombay-Poona Express), 19 Down 20 Up (Bombay-Poona Express trains, 57 Down 58 Up (Bombay-Poona Janata Express trains), 3 Down 4 Up (Bombay-Poona Mail trains), 23 Down 24 Up (Bombay-Poona Passenger trains) 22 Up (Poona-Bombay Passenger).

Other trains viz: 21 Down, 25 Down 26 Up Bombay-Poona passenger trains and 34 Up Additional Poona-Bombay Express will remain cancelled. 47 Down 48 Up 'Deccan Queen' will be cancelled on Sunday the 1st July but will commence running from Monday the 2nd July 1951.

On the Bombay-Madras route, 9 Down 10 Up, Bombay-Madras Mail trains will run over the direct route between Bombay and Poona. 35 Down 36 Up Bombay Madras Express trains will however continue to be diverted over the Dhond-Manmad section. The weekly Madras Janata Express will also run on the 1st of July 1951.

If favourable weather continues and salvage operations progress sufficiently, it is hoped to restore normal service between Bombay and Poona on Monday the 2nd July 1951 afternoon.

G.I.P. Suburban Train Service

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The power supply to the colour light signalling for the section Masjid to Victoria Terminus failed from 9-40 hours this morning and suburban trains had, therefore, to be piloted in and out of Victoria Terminus. This resulted in slowing down the movement of suburban trains between Masjid and Victoria Terminus. Normal working was resumed at 10-50 hours.

REGISTRATION OF PHARMACISTS

BOMBAY, Saturday: The last date for applying to the Registration Tribunal for registration under the Pharmacy Act, 1948, has been extended by the Government of Bombay upto September 30 1951.

Mr. Thirumal Rao

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Thirumal Rao, Deputy Minister for Food and Agriculture, Government of India, visited the Central Cotton Research Laboratory this afternoon.

He will inaugurate the Vana Mahotsava tomorrow in Bombay at 6-30 p.m.

INDO-TURKISH CULTURAL PACT SIGNED

NEW DELHI, June 30: A Cultural Agreement between India and Turkey was signed today at 5-45 p.m. yesterday at Ankara. Dr. Fuat Koprulu, Minister for Foreign Affairs, signed on behalf of Turkey and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad signed on behalf of India.

The Agreement is the first of its kind signed by India with any country

Turkey and India have had cultural relations dating back to many centuries. The Agreement recognising this seeks to promote and develop in every possible way closer cultural relations and opens the way for continuous and increasing development of such relations in the future.

EXCHANGE OF TEACHERS

Under the Agreement, the two Government desire to exchange university teachers, members of scientific and cultural institutions and institute scholarship schemes to enable students o. one country to pursue their studies in institutions situated in another. Already scholarships are being granted by both Governments to students proceeding for study in either country.

The Agreement also contemplates training the employees of one Government in scientific, technical and industrial institutions maintained by the other Government.

Both Governments welcome the establishment of cultural institutions in each other's territory such as educational centres, libraries and scientific institutions of an educational nature and institutions that promote art such as art galleries, art centres and societies and film libraries.

Both Governments should make efforts to promote cultural and intellectual exchange in different fields. Concerts, lectures, art and scientific exhibitions, tours of students of one country to the other collaboration between learned societies in both countries, establishment of chairs at universities and other institutions of higher learning for teaching subjects pertaining to other's country are amongst the ways in which this objective may be attained.

MINIMUM WAGES FOR TOBACCO WORKERS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to advise it on the fixation of minimum wages for workers in tobacco (including bidi-making) manufactories met at the Secretariat, Bombay, today. Shri Champaklal G. Modi, presided.

The committee examined the replies received to the questionnaire issued by it and discussed the cost structure of the industry with special reference to its ability to bear the burden of the different minimum wages that it may eventually fix. It was decided to divide the State in specific zones and fix different minimum wages for different zones having regard to the condition of the industry in a particular zone.

HOME FOR DISPLACED ORPHANS IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Questions relating to the formation of a National Committee of the World Organisation for Childhood Education and the establishment of a children's home for displaced orphans in Bombay were discussed at a meeting of the Governing Council of the All-India Balkan-ji-Bari held at the Secretariat, Bombay, today. Shri B.G. Kher Chief Minister of Bombay, presided.

Industrial Dispute For Adjudication

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The industrial dispute between the Swastik Oil Mills, Limited, Bombay, and its workers with regard to the latter's demand for bonus for the year 1950 has been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Shri Salim M. Merchant.

CHALLENGE TO PRODUCE ILLICIT LIQUOR FAILS

Police Raid Yields Very Little

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WHEREAS Balasaheb K. Dongre, the man who made a "cock-sure" offer to Home Minister Morarji Desai to fetch illicit liquor in any quantities, came to the Secretariat today beaming with smiles, and told reporters that his mission was successful, Government sources maintained that it was an abject failure

When Dongre met the Home Minister yesterday afternoon, he was given a posse of police from the Secretariat duty squad.

The Inspector-in-Charge of the Secretariat squad was summoned to Mr Desai's chamber and briefed by the Home Minister personally

POLICE RAID

The police party went to Anna Kamati Wadi, near the Ram Mandir Tilak Road at Vile Parle, where Dongre took them to a number of huts where liquor was being sold.

The police officer and his men who were in plain clothes were introduced to the den-runners by Dongre as the proprietor of a hotel in Juhu and his menials respectively.

From one hut Dongre is said to have purchased a bottle of country liquor and a few drams from four others.

According to Dongre, he had only seven rupees in his pocket and had to restrict his purchases to that paltry sum. Neither the officer who accompanied him nor his men had carried any money with them.

LACK OF MONEY

He told reporters today: "Had I been provided with a bigger sum by the Home Minister, I could have bought more liquor."

Dongre said that he insisted upon the Home Minister that the places where he took the police should not be raided.

A Government spokesman, however, said that Dongre's mission was "quite a failure, as only one bottle of liquor was obtained. The Home Minister at once made arrangements for Dongre to prove his claim. And yesterday afternoon itself a police party went with him to fetch the 200 bottles which he had promised to show."

After Dongre purchased the bottle of liquor all the huts in the area were searched and two more bottles of illicit liquor which were buried underground were recovered.

The Government spokesman said Government had never denied that there was a certain amount of illicit distillation but not to the extent that 200 bottles could be found at one place.

It is stated that Dongre is eccentric. He was formerly employed in the High Court and was dismissed for misbehaviour.

He was prosecuted for slapping a judge.

Prohibition Cases

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prohibition Division of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 581 cases, arrested 142 persons and seized 204 gallons of illicit liquor, 9,948 gallons of wash and two gallons of spirit during the week ended June 21.

Food Clearance

BOMBAY, Saturday: About 8,613 tons of foodgrains were lying in the transit sheds at 8 a.m. today. On the previous day 10,934 tons had been lying in the transit sheds. There were no ships waiting in the stream for berth.

About 2,945 tons of foodgrains were discharged on Friday and the quantity delivered the same day totalled 5,266 tons.

Six food ships are lying at berth today for being unloaded.

American Foodship Arrives

BOMBAY, Saturday: s.s. "Excelsior" carrying 2,000 tons of American wheat has arrived in Bombay.

Swami Hunsdeo Avadhut

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Revered Swami Shree Hunsdeo Avadhut has arrived in Bombay and has put up at Rungta House, Napean Sea Road. At the request of numerous followers, Swamiji has decided to celebrate Guru Purnima Utsav in Bombay at the Rungta House.

HOTEL KEEPERS' GRIEVANCES

Deputation Waits On Deputy Police Chief

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Representatives of the Bombay Hotel Keepers' Association waited on the Deputy Commissioner of Police at his office this morning, to put before him some of their grievances.

Their main grouse was that some of the hotel keepers in the city were deprived of their licences for keeping their establishments open till late in the night. They urged that these licences should be restored to their original holders.

The Commissioner gave a patient hearing to the deputationists and promised to consider the matter sympathetically.

CHARGE OF CHEATING

Compromise Reached In City Case

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A compromise was reached between Keshanchand Malkani and K. P. Desai at the Esplanade Court today in a case which the former charged the latter with meating him of Rs. 1,000.

According to the complainant Desai induced him to become the partner of a cinema house by buying its share. Desai it is alleged, took Rs. 1,000 from the complainant promising him to get the shares. The complainants' suspicion was aroused when Desai did not get him the promised shares for a long time. He filed a suit against Desai for alleged cheating. A compromise between the two was, however reached today.

TWO ARRESTED ON CHEATING CHARGE

BOMBAY, Saturday

Belhardas Khemji and P damsi Dayalji were arrestid by the Bombay Police yesterday for alleged cheating in respect of silk cloth from a shop at Mulji Jetha Market, valued at Rs. 1,100.

According to the police, Khemji approached a shop at Mooljl Jetha Market and on the strength of a letter purpoted to have been written by the proprietor of another firm asked for cloth worth Rs. 1,100. The manager of the shop supplied the cloth and sent his salesman with Khemji for delivery.

Khemji is stated to have taken a devious way which aroused the suspicion of the salesman who reported the matter to the police.

Police inquiries showed that Khemji had no letter of authority from the proprietor of the firm. It was found that the letter had been written by Padamsi Dayalji

Both the accused were today remanded to police custody by M. J. Gordhandas, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court.

Young Pathan Set Upon & Stabbed

BOMBAY, Saturday

The whole locality of Anantwadi at Bhuleshwar was thrown into consternation and alarm last evening when a young Pathan was set upon and stabbed by some unknown miscreants.

Kanandarkhan Sabashkhan, the victim, was picked up by the police in a semi-conscious condition with wounds all over his body. He was removed to a hospital where he succumbed late in the night.

Nine persons are arrested by the police on suspicion in this connection. The motive of the crime is not yet ascertained.

India's Present River Valley Projects Cost Rs. 600 Crores

NEW DELHI, June 30 (PTI).

THE costs of the various river valley projects now under construction in India totalled about Rs. six hundred crores, Mr. A. N. Khosla, Chairman of the Central Water-Power, Irrigation and Navigation Commission said in a recorded broadcast from here yesterday.

Of this amount rupees one hundred and fifty crores had already been spent upto March 31, 1951.

The total cost of all the river valley projects now under consideration or investigation was estimated at Rupees Two thousand crores.

The total cost of all the irrigation works built in undivided India during the last one hundred years was only Rupees one hundred and fifty-six crores. Against this, a sum of nearly Rupees one hundred crores was now being spent each year.

Each one of India's major rivers, he said, lent itself to treatment for extensive navigation. It should be possible to make entire rivers navigable almost from the source to the sea. In this way it would be no idle dream to contemplate the linking up of the Narbada with the Ganga through the Sone or with the Mahanadi over the Amarkantak plateau and thus connect the Arabian Sea with the Ganga and the Bay of Bengal right through the heart of India.

BIGGEST AQUEDUCT IN INDIA

AMBALA, June 30 (PTI): The entire foundation work on the Sirsa aqueduct of the Nangal Project, the biggest aqueduct of its kind in India was completed on June 27. It covers two-third of the total work.

Mr. G. K. Vij, Executive Engineer-in-Charge, said in an interview that the aqueduct was one of the biggest in the world. The foundation work covered twenty-one piers.

ABADAN: Iranian troops late on Friday raided the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company's fire station here. The officer who led four soldiers in the raid said he was seeking "hidden arms."—UPA.

Industrial Housing Scheme Extended To Part B, C States

CALCUTTA, June 30 (PTI): The Government of India have decided to extend the Industrial Housing Schemes, already in operation from last year in Part A and some of Part C States, to Part B and the remaining Part C States, it was learnt here.

The Ministry of Labour, in a circular to the State Governments, have informed them that the capital required for the purpose would be provided as loan to extent of two-third by the Central Government and one-third by the respective State governments or an employer sponsored by the later.

The decision to construct one million workers' houses in ten years and to constitute a Housing Board for the purpose was taken by the Central Government in April, 1948. For the implementation of the scheme, the Government have provided in the budget estimate for 1951-52 a sum of Rs. 1.68 crores for allotment to the State Governments, and the latter have been asked to fromulate their proposals in respect of loan required by them and forward the same for the consideration of the centre.

BETTER MEDICAL TEACHING

Calcutta 'Varsity Sets Up Committee

CALCUTTA, June 29 (PTI): The Syndicate of the Calcutta University, at its meeting tonight, appointed a five-man committee with Mr. Justice P S Chakravarty of the Calcutta High Court as Chairman, and four representatives of the medical profession, to "suggest improvements that could be effected in the standard, scope and methods of medican teaching and examination".

Footprints On The Sands Of Time

PATNA, June 30 (PTI): Unique pieces of hitherto undiscovered stone discs bearing stamp of exquisite craftsmanship of the Mauryan period (three hundred B.C.) have been unearthed here.

Mr. S. A. Shere, Curator of the Patna Museum, unearthed these discs after several trial diggings from an unused 'nala' (drain) eighteen feet deep from the road level in Murtazianj, in south-east Patna.

A dozen of these discs, which have been unearthed, are of polished sandstone adorned on the upper surface with beautiful lotus and geometrical designs and nude female figures and animal and bird figurines. On some of them also appear palm trees.

LOCUSTS INVADE LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, June 29 (PTI): Lucknow was invaded today by a swarm of locusts which flew over the cantonment area.

No information of breeding has been reported so far from any part of the District.

LT.-GEN. WEDEMEYER

NEW YORK, June 30 (UPA): Lt. Gen. Albert Wedmeyer who will retire July 31 after 32 years of military service wil join the AVCO Manufacturing Corporation on September 1st as Vice-President and Director, according to Victor Emanuel President.

City Markets

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, June 30

The Bombay Stock Exchange was closed today. Tata Steel Defds were privately quoted at Rs. 2095 but later firmed up at Rs. 2115.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, June 30.

The Board of the Bullion Exchange will do well to look into the operation the members of the Association as some business in shravan delivery is reported Rs. 2-8 under ashad delivery.

Forward Silver opened today at Rs. 195-2 and advanced at Rs. 195-10 on renewed buying and short covering but not with moderate selling and the market reacted at Rs. 195-5 Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 196-13.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 113-5 and after declining at Rs. 112-15 improved at Rs. 113-1. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 114-5 and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 78-12.

Later on there was increased selling and closing quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	196	2	0
Forward	194	10	0
Ready Gold	113	19	0
Forward	112	11	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, June 30

GROUNDNUTS			
Khandesh quality	49	6	0
Madras	49	0	0
Bold	48	2	0
August-September	48	2	0
LINSEED			
Ready	41	15	0
June-July	41	15	0
August-September	41	15	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Madras	46	0	0
September	227	4	0
OIL			
Groundnuts local	27	0	0
Upcountry	26	12	0
July	26	10	0
August	26	7	0
Linseed	24	0	0
Castor Oil	25	0	0

COLOMBO PLAN COMES INTO OPERATION TODAY

India's Development Schemes To Cost Rs. 18.40 Crores

NEW DELHI, June 30.

THE Colombo Plan for Economic Development in South and South-East Asia comes into operation formally with effect from to-day, July 1, 1951. History is bound to record this date as a land mark in the progress of the economic development of this part of the world and as an earnest of the goodwill of the democracies of the world towards this area.

The inauguration of the Colombo Plan, in the case of India means the stabilisation and intensification of her own developmental effort the objective of which in the first instance is to arrest the deterioration in living standards of the people. India's development schemes which form part of the Colombo Plan involve a total expenditure of Rs. 1840 crores over six years. Of this amount it is hoped to raise Rs. 1.000 crores from internal resources and the balance of over Rs. 800 is what India requires over six years by way of financial assistance for the execution of the plan in full.

Details of the development schemes to be executed over the next five years are now being finalised by the Planning Commission who will be submitting their draft outline plan shortly. After consultation with the State Governments and Ministries of the Centre and other interests extending over a period of more than four months the Commission are now giving the final touches to their plan. Thus the phase which started with the formulation of the Colombo Plan in October, 1950, will have reached an appropriate termination.

AID OFFERS

India has received offers of assistance totalling up to about Rs. 5 crores from Canada and Rs. 5½ crores from Australia for the first year of the Colombo Plan. From Canada the assistance is expected to come in the form of capital equipment and some consumer goods whereas from Australia the assistance would be mainly in the shape of foodgrains. The sale of the consumer goods and the wheat in India will raise finance for local expenditure on a number of development projects. The proceeds of the sale of the wheat purchased with the wheat loan from the U.S.A. will also be available for the execution of some of the schemes.

Now that a clearer picture is available of India's plan for the execution of various development projects it would make a vital difference if all the likely assistance were to be forthcoming quickly so that the Plan may be implemented without avoidable delay. To quote the concluding words of the Colombo Plan:

"In a world racked by schism and confusion it is doubtful whether free men can long afford to leave undeveloped and imprisoned in poverty the human resources of the countries of South and South-East Asia which could help so greatly, not only to restore the world's prosperity, but also to redress its confusion and enrich the lives of all men everywhere."

LONDON COPRA MARKET

LONDON, June 29: Copra was quiet with straits Dutcheast Indies fair Merchantable delivered weight at £92-1/2 asked and £92 bid Phillippines bulk 200 dollars nominal and Ceylon fair Merchantable sundried £93 nominal per ton Cir July August shipment.

Coconut oil was neglected and unchanged. Palm oil liberian unchanged at 320 dollars quoted

Singapore Pepper Prices

SINGAPORE, June 29

The market was quiet with Black Lampong unchanged at 710 and White Muntok ten down at 1010 Straits dollars per picul sellers ex-godown.

N. Y. Silver Sales

NEW YORK, June 29

Open market sales approximated 225,000 ounces with all regular sellers participating. A leading buyer remained out of the market. The trade is awaiting further developments from Mexico.

Ahmedabad Stock Exchange

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 30: The following are the Ahmedabad Stock Exchange closing quotations: Calico 320-12, Ambika 356-8, Arvind 874, Defd 2,113, New Shorok 611, Atul 138-12.

Calico opened 320, high 321, low 319-12, closed 320-12; Ambika opened 356, high 357, closed 356-8; Arvind opened 867 high 875, closed 874; Defd. opened 2,112, high 2,115, low 2,109 closed 2,113; New Shorok opened 609, high 613, low 609, closed 611; Atul opened 138 high 140, low 137, closed 138-12.

Tone of the market was weak in absence of transactions.

SILVER LINING.

CALCUTTA, June 30 (PTI): West Bengal is expected to get an additional yield of fifteen lakh maunds of rice next winter, as a result of the Mor irrigation project, which is nearing completion.

Announcing this the Chief Minister, Dr. B C. Roy said yesterday that this was the only silver lining in the cloudy food position in the State."

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

	Bales
Export by Rail from 1st Sept. 1950 to 28th June 1951	362161
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1950 to 28th June 1951	717641
Same period last year	866753
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 28th June 1951	516797
Same time last year	542643

MANGO-SEED KERNEL AS FOOD

NEW DELHI, June 30.

"The mango season is now on and it would be nice if mango-seeds are conserved one by one and are used instead of grain after baking" wrote Mahatma Gandhi in "Harijan Bandhu" five years ago.

The All-India Women's Food Council's latest pamphlet "Food Value of Mango-seed Kernel" follows up this suggestion. Dr. N. B. Das, biochemist in the Chemistry Division of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute Delhi has examined the possibility of utilising mango-seed kernel as human food, animal feed, as a material for the fat and starch industry and as medicine.

In Dr. Das's view mango-seed kernel flour can be used as a substitute for cereals.

NEW YORK, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): General Douglas MacArthur had no comment on the Russian Korean cease-fire proposal, a spokesman at the Waldorf Astoria, where the deposed Far East Commander is living, said last night.

NEW YORK COTTON PRICES IRREGULAR

NEW YORK, June 29—(UPA): Cotton prices bobbed up and down while traders waited expectantly for peace developments in Korea.

Small orders either way influenced intermediate fluctuations, but ring observers thought they saw a greater degree of responsiveness to buying orders after the midmorning blast of liquidation ran its course.

A contingent friendly towards the market contended that the recent decline to the lowest level since last November discounted some of the bearish aspect of the picture, both in connection with the crop situation and international developments. Moreover, they noted more support on the reactions today from mills, exporters and other trade interests.

When October delivery hit 35.82 cents per pound, it set a new low for the current downward movement. On the basis of the present market factors, one trader thought the market had reached a pivotal point and fluctuations hereafter would be over a smaller range until the crop picture is more clearly defined.

The market opened ten points higher to one lower, dipped to losses of 12 to 24 points and then moved irregularly higher to close 6 points higher to 5 points lower.

Following were the closings with the price range:—

Delivery	Opening	High	Low	Close
SPOT.				
July	44.60	44.60	44.30	44.56
Oct.	36.10	36.10	35.82	36.06
Dec.	35.90	35.90	35.62	35.76
March	35.83	35.84	35.65	35.80
May	35.70	35.79	35.55	35.73
July	35.39	35.41	35.21	35.37
Oct.	33.85	33.85	33.63	33.80
Dec.	33.65	33.65	33.50	33.56
NEW ORLEANS				
SPOT				44.91
July	——	44.40	44.25	44.40
Oct	35.99	35.98	35.78	35.92
Dec.	35.74	35.74	35.53	35.64
March	35.83	35.8-	35.65	35.77
May	35.68	35.78	35.69	35.68
July	35.32	35.27	35.27	35.31
Oct.	——	33.75	33.75	33.75

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, June 29

Mild rallying tendencies which became apparent on the Stock market this afternoon went some way to counteract the effect of selling pressure during the morning trading. Operators were initially inclined to lighten their commitments prior to the week-end in view of the intensification of peace talks. It was believed that the prospects of an early truce had not been fully discounted. The so-called war stocks such as steels, rails, motors and aircrafts were the main target for sellers.

Demand was never aggressive during the rallies and though the close was steady losses still predominated. The industrial average finished at 242 decimal 64—its lowest level since January for the year to finish at 72.39. Some competent business analysists believe that peace if it came would probably stimulate further trimming of inventories and the same time lower the incentives for the public to buy.

New York Pepper Quiet

NEW YORK, June 29

The market was extremely quiet with holders seeking bids. Spot to September offered at 169 cents ex-dock but believed to be shadable to 168. Buyers however generally sidelined reflecting poor consumer demand with only scattered dealer inquiries heard at 166 to 166 exdock. The firm holding policy of Indian shippers appears to be the only buoyant factor in the market for the present time. Reports from India of small June pepper shipments to the United States of around 450 tons and a further tightening of July shipments due to the monsoon there failed to arouse any interest.

London Pepper Dull

LONDON, June 29

Trading was dull and inactive. Black Lampong July-August offered at 12 shillings White Muntok at 18sh 9 pence shipping weight and White Sarawak at 19 sh 2d. Delivered weight per pound cif basis ports. Malabar Spot 1400 shillings afloat 1375 and July-August 1265 per cwt cif United Kingdom.

BIRTH OF NEW VOLCANO IN MEXICO

Scientists Probe The Secrets Of Growth

IN February 1943 the world's preoccupation with more important events reduced the impression made upon the public, and upon geologists by the appearance of a new volcano in a Mexican cornfield Eight years have passed and continuous eruptions from the original small creater have now piled up a sizeable cinder cone, while many square miles of former fields and forests are buried deep under many feet of lava The new volcano was named Paricutin, after the nearest Indian village, and lies near the centre of the State of Michoacan, about 200 miles south-west of of Mexco City, writes Frederick H. Pough in "Endeavour".

This spot is but a few miles from the western edge of the high Mexican plateau, and the elevation of the base is about 8,200 feet. The cone rises approximately 1,600 feet above the base, though its total height appears somewhat less because of the submergence of several hundred feet of the original structure in the flood of lava which laps its flank In its early stages the cone grew rapidly,, but increasing size and steadily diminishing explosive activity have slowed its growth, so that the final elevation will probably not be much greater than that which it now has.

The study of volcanoes, both extinct and active, has proved a fruitful source of information both about the deeper layers of the earth and about the forces which have shaped its crust. It is, however, unique for a volcano to have been kept under close observation almost from the day of its birth, and for this reason the story of Paricutin is of exceptional interest.

At the time of Paricutin's birth it was, of course, impossible to make any accurate estimate of the probable duration of its activity It grew very rapidly at first and within a few weeks had attained a height of several hundred feet By May 1943 it was 1,000 feet high forming a beautifully symmetrical cone about 1,000 feet across at its summit and over half a mile through at the base. The frequent and violent explosions from the crater made a magnificent spectacle. After the first few weeks, the original character of the activity—largely an ejection of bombs (lumps of molten rock) and lava shreds unaccompanied by fine material —changed, and the eruptions for the next few years with irregular but recurrent reversions to the earlier type were characterized by tremendous quantities of solid material ranging from a light grey powder to coarse lapilli. All the immediate countryside was smothered by this ash and within half a mile of the cone the deposits attained a depth of 20 feet. Since the prevailing winds of the dry season blow from the north-east, the deposits were not uniformly distributed around the cone but piled higher and spread further south and west of the vent. A reversal of the winds during the rainy season with normal, minor, fluctuations produced heavy ash deposits all around the cone, slowly thinning out to a thickness of a few inches at ten miles or more from the source.

Lava And Ash

The forests immediately surrounding the volcano are mainly pine and oak They were adversely affected by the ash, and the pines soon turned yellow; those near the cone died within a year

In addition to the upper surface abrasion of the falling ash there was additional complication from the blowing dust. During the dry season from November to June, the sun shines daily on bare fields covered with a thick layer of light, loose, and very fine rock-dust.

Supplementing the ash and contributing largely to the mass of the cone is the much coarser material ejected from the mouth of the crater The bombs which from the framework of the cone are sometimes numerous, may rarely measure two yards across. Most of them seem to have been solid when they were ejected; indeed, some may have been shot from the vent repeatedly and fallen back into the crater several times before achieving a trajectory which let them descend on the sides of the cone or beyond its base As a result, their shaping often appears to be largely mechanical; it may even be that in their milling about at the bottom of the crater's funnel they have ground off some of the fine dust that towers so nigh above the cone.

Sometimes, after a brilliant evening burst of hot and fluid lava, one does find bombs showing something of the shaping that is usually expected Some of these rare bombs have even more liquid interiors, and crack as they strike, to emit a little comb of glassy needles along the line of the fissure. Such bombs were always rare, and were produced only at times of intense crater activity, when great bursts of red, liquid rock were seen rising up and spreading out as they fell in showers that silhouetted the cone in fire. Another type of bomb was elongated and striated suggesting that the material had been squeezed out of an irregular opening before ejection, much as toothpaste assumes the cross-section of the aperture from which it escapes As with most of Paricutin's lava, the high viscosity permanently preserved the shapes on cooling

Occasional bombs were composed of granitic rock, which was encased in a shell of basalt. These presumably represent some of the underlying crust through which the lava had risen. The earliest bombs of this type were almost white, quite fresh, and comparatively unaltered in their outward appearance In thin section, some bits of intergranular glass and a start of remelting could be noted In time, the granitic bits became more and more altered eventually giving place to a frothy white pumice, but remaining discrete as distinct acidic drops in a basalt magma. One of the last fragments of the pipewall that was found had been so thoroughly remelted that was transformed into a grey, streaked obsidian, which fell on the cone in a rind of plastic basalt.

Great quantities of lava have escaped continuously in a long succession of flows from numerous vents flanking the cone. A single orifice was situated half-way up the side of the cone; all the others have been lower down, nearer to, or well outside, the base

There have been no major changes in the lava or its behaviour since the start The earliest lava immediately assumed the appearance of a great wall of tumbling blocks the centre fluid, but very viscous, and the periphery enough cooled to be brittle After about a year, it was noted that the average flow-temperature seemed to be slightly higher—sufficiently higher for the freshly exposed lava to drip off in a sticky mass after a face had crumbled away Since the vents of most of the early flows were concealed beneath cone debris, the more liquid character of the lava at its point of escape could be observed only occasionally The first liquid flow was of brief duration and occurred in June 1943. After a few hundred yards of rapid advance this material stiffened and became blocky. In February 1944 the new series of vents that opened on the north-west side of the cone showed fine fountains at the vents bubbling with sludgy but liquid lava for a period of several weeks. This lava flowed like heaving mud forming large black curds on the surface which finally jammed and came to rest after travelling fifty feet or so. The still liquid lava beneath flowed on, carrying a welter of shattered black rocks on its surface and gradually spread outwards into a great lava pool with a broadly advancing fronts

San Juan Stream

The long Sang Juan stream which has travelled farthest of all from its source is marked, now that it has solidified by more ashy lava than that of the other flows Its surface shows an anastomosing pattern, as if the invading tongues had squeezed out of many crevices instead of coming down as the usual blocks. The greater quantity of gas indicated by the open texture of the cooled lava may explain this difference in its behaviour, and its greater extension The quantity of gas accompanying the lava has notably diminished with time

The visitor who goes to Paricutin today, after its nearly eight years of progressively changing activity, will see a spectacle somewhat different from that which excited the early viewers Those who have not been there before still find it the most thrilling experience of their lives; even in its senility it presents an impressive spectacle The dust column now drifts out like chimney smoke instead of rushing upwards and outwards in a five-mile tower of doom Occasionally a great explosion will hurl numbers of bombs a mile from its base but the few that usually accompany today's explosions roll harmlessly down its side to collect around the base The lava escapes quietly for the most part following imperceptibly down from a vent which it has lifted some 3 hundred feet in the air. Only an occasional snort shows that it might yet do better things Lava fountains have not been observed for over a year. The night view is lovely: incandescent fragments describe their graceful arcs through the sky and from time to time are numerous enough to limn the cone in fire. Near the base the lava cascade glows as a sinuous ribbon, and a mile beyond at the present lava front, a bright spot shines momentarily as a block falls out to expose a fresh face. The advance of the lava front is very slow

It is difficult to predict what the future holds for Paricutin, or, at least, to predict when it will become quiescent

WHILE walking on land belonging to the Earl of Derby a collier chanced to meet the owner. His lordship inquired whether the collier knew he was walking on his land. "Thy land? Well, I've got no land myself," was the reply. "and I'm like to walk on somebody's. Wheer did tha' get it from?" "Oh," explained his lordship. "I got it from my ancestors". "And wheer did they get it from?" queried the collier. "From their ancestors," was the reply. "And wheer did they ancestors get it from?" "They fought for it." "Well," said the collier, squaring up, "I'll fight thee for it."
—Halifax Maritime Merchant.

MEN get fatter as they grow older. In the teens about one boy in five is heavier than he should be by 10 per cent or more. In the forties and afterwards one man in three is fat. Fewer girls than boys are fat in the teens, and in the twenties the rate of obesity among women drops to one in about nine. This might be called the hunting season When it ends, the women definitely let go. Their rate of fatness rises sharply until, in the fifties 58 per cent of them —nearly three out of five—are overweight.
—ROBERT G. WHALEN

DO INSECTS RULE THE MARS?

Riddle Of Flying Saucers

THE RIDDLE OF THE FLYING SAUCERS. By Gerald Heard, New York: Harper & Bros. 181 pp.

BECAUSE of Frank Scully's raucous book on the flying saucers, Gerald Heard's new work will probably be received with remarks like "What another one?"

It is true that it is the third book about the saucers within a little over a year, having been preceded by Donald Keyhoe's "The Flying Saucers Are Red" and Scully's "Behind the Flying Saucers." It is also the third book which tries to make out a case for the saucers as interplanetary vessels watching the earth and its inhabitants But aside from theme and general conclusion the three books are remarkably dissimilar. Keyhoe's was mainly a reporter's honest effort to unravel a mystery prematurely and Scully's essentially a political pamphlet full of coarse assertions and spotted with numberless mistakes of fact and logic, writes Willy Ley reviewing Gerald Heard's books "Is another world watching," in "Saturday Review."

Gerald Heard has tried to apply what he himself calls "reasoned speculation," which he presents with great care and very fine writing. There is no nonsense about little green men or a conspiracy of the "Pentagonians." In fact Heard makes it clear that if he were in a responsible position he would have acted precisely as he thinks the men in such positions did

But in spite of beautiful presentation his attempt to reduce the queer and complex phenomenon known as the flying saucers to a single cause, by examination of what seemed to him pertinent evidence, is unconvincing. Though he failed in this, he has succeeded in producing a very fine science-fiction story instead. You will not agree with his conclusion and you'll find flaws in the reasoning. But you'll find that it was reading time well spent.

The Reasoning

The reasoning of the book runs as follows: if we accept those reports which seem to be best verified the "behaviour" of the flying saucers can be explained only as that of scouts from another planet They seem to be curious but considerate and eager to avoid both direct contact and landing. Sorting the reports, Heard arrived at the conclusion that there must be several types of alien vessels:, one hardly three feet in diameter, one of a diameter of about 100 feet and a rare "monster" of more than 500 foot diameter. A fourth type differs from the "saucers" by being an elongated rocketlike vehicle around 100 feet long

Mr Heard fails to find any specific reason for this special type but has an explanation for the three others which also circumvents an objection that I have made repeatedly myself. Even if propelled by a high-class atomic engine the 100-foot saucer would be too small to make the trip from earth to one of the neighbouring planets or from them to us. Mr. Heard thinks that only the 500-foot "monster" is a true interplanetary ship which normally stays in a satellite orbit around earth At 22,300 miles from the surface, a point Heard does not mention, the ship would be in a twenty-four-hour orbit, so that it could stay in the earth's shadow permanently to escape detection. The smaller "saucers" are in the nature of lifeboats which go "ashore" from the orbiting vessel. The home of the aliens, Heard thinks, must be Mars, and he strongly tends to believe that the two tiny moons of Mars are not moons at all but two artificial space stations orbiting around Mars.

Mars, we are quite sure, has plant life, and since animal life is parasitic on plant life its presence is also probable — especially insect life. Then, Heard follows through, it is possible that the intelligent beings of Mars are insects which, incidentally, would explain the enormous accelerations the "saucers" are said to put on More specifically, he considers them the equivalent of our honey bees, apparently he has been greatly impressed by the admittedly surprising discovery made by Dr. Karl von Frisch that bees do communicate with each other by "walking diagrams" on the honeycomb.

Flaws In Logic

All this is beautifully presented and makes a wonderful tale. It differs from the world of fact both because of the uncertainty of the basic information and because of flaws in the logic itself

Specifically: 1. We have no way of knowing how correct the "evidence" is; all kinds of mistakes are possible anywhere. In one case, for example, Heard accepts a report for the reasons that the object, stated to have been 40,000 feet up, was too large for a weather balloon and that it moved against the wind. But "Skyhook" balloons are large (and semi-transparent and weird-looking) and the directions of wind near the ground and at 40,000 feet are by no means the same thing Besides the so-called "jetstream" (a little known air current above 20,000 feet) can be much faster than 200 miles per hour.

2. Heard accepts — as evidence for earlier visits — items collected by the late Charles Fort, apparently without having checked the sources Even if Fort did not copy an old hoax without knowing it (and probably without caring much, either) it is still possible that the original observer was mistaken One of the things which have been copied from place to place and made slightly

(Continued on page 23)

THE STAGE QUEEN WHO REFUSED TO OBEY ROYAL COMMANDS

GEMS SHOWERED AT HER FEET

ON A NIGHT IN MAY, 1915, the elite of New York City were gathered at a charity performance in the old Metropolitan Opera House. One after another, the stage and screen greats were introduced, to an accompaniment of cheers and applause. Suddenly a hush settled over the audience as Henry E. Dixey announced, almost with reverence: "Here comes The Queen", writes Ann Fields in "Coronet".

Down the aisle walked a beautiful, majestic woman, gorgeously gowned and jeweled. There was an audible gasp as all eyes turned in her direction. Then, according her the greatest tribute that could be paid an artist, the audience rose to its feet and stood silent while Lillian Russell took her seat. She was 54 years old that night, but she was still The Queen, just as she had been throughout her life.

Most Beloved

Lillian Russell, the good girl of the theater, was the most beautiful woman in America, and also the most beloved. For almost half a century she enchanted millions, for she was as witty, generous, and wise as she was beautiful, and her talents matched her virtues. She could sing like a nightingale, was superb in comic opera, and equally great in straight speaking roles.

Every man of her day wanted to marry her—and four did. Instead of flowers, they threw fortunes in jewels at her feet. "Diamond Jim" Brady worshiped her for a decade, adorned her with priceless gems, and offered her a million dollars to marry him.

Although born in Iowa, Lillian Russell moved in London, Paris, and Berlin society, as sought-after as any queen. She defied a royal command and returned a prince's jewels. Her marriages brought her heartache and tragedy, yet through it all she moved majestic and serene, always the great lady. Unlike most of the theatrical notables who left their mark on stage history, she suffered none of the indignities of poverty and scandal, and her last stage appearance drew as much praise as her first, if not more.

Hers was an era remembered for its free-living, free-spending millionaires; and it was she who helped make such names as Tony Pastor, Rector's, Delmonico's, Weber and Fields, the glorious legend that they are today. Yet while she seems a part of a memory long past, Lillian Russell played an important woman's role in World War I.

No More Adjectives

Writers of the day exhausted all known adjectives in describing her beauty. Her golden hair was worn in the manner of her times, long and slightly waved, sometimes parted in the middle and again brushed back in a pompadour. Her eyes were described as "the colour of lilacs after rain." Her mouth was almost a cupid's bow, and her teeth were white and even.

However, it was Lillian's form for which she was famous, a form which would have elicited wolf whistles even today. Hers was said to be the perfect hourglass figure—a tiny waist with large hips and bust—the fashionable style of the time. Her sweet carriage, plus the asset of rather long legs would have given Lillian an edge over most glamour girls today.

The Queen was also endowed with brains and independence. While singing in Germany, she was seated at breakfast when the door flew open and two officers stood at attention. Then an elegantly attired gentleman entered, bowed, and announced: "Prince Henry of Pless presents his esteemed compliments and desires your company in Parlour L at 12 o'clock tonight to take supper with him."

This had not been entirely unexpected, for the arrogant Prince had sent a nightly floral offering. Lillian calmly replied, "Please tell His Highness I never take supper with anyone with whom I am not acquainted."

That night, attendants staggered up the theater aisle with a huge floral tribute. Inside was a dragon fly made of diamonds and rubies.

Next day Count Hohnlau again presented himself, and with this message: "If the lady will please ride her bicycle in the park tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock, where the Prince will be riding, he will dismount and speak to her."

Lillian dropped the bediamonded dragon fly into the Count's hand and said: "Tell the Prince I am an American and not obliged to obey his royal commands. And tell him that I wouldn't get up at that hour of the morning to see George Washington cross the Delaware."

The Queen could speak three languages, and few ministers could excel her profound knowledge of the Bible. Her last husband, Alexander P. Moore, publisher of the Pittsburgh "Leader" as well as Ambassador to Spain and Poland, said of her: "All the world talked of her beauty. It is strange that I think only of her mind. I have seldom met its equal in any walk of life."

Her Background

Little in Lillian's background or early education endowed her with the charm and intelligence that would later conquer two continents. She was the fifth daughter of Mr and Mrs. Charles Leonard of Clinton, Iowa, who gave her the name Helen and promptly called her Nellie or Nell.

From the very beginning, Lillian showed the virtues that were later to be the despair of many, and the joy of most. She used to come home from school minus shoes, coat or jacket because she had found someone who she thought needed them more than she did

When the Leonard family moved to Chicago, Lillian was placed in a convent in the hope she might overcome some of her tomboy ways Later, Mrs. Leonard moved to New York with her daughter, and while Mamma whooped it up for Women's Suffrage, little Nell studied voice under Dr. Leopold Damrosch.

The great Tony Pastor heard her sing at the home of a friend, and offered her $75 a week to appear in his variety theater.

Little Nell gasped, fully aware of the honour, for Pastor was considered the greatest showman of his time Yet, terrified of her rambunctious mother, she would have said no, had not Pastor suggested a solution. "We will give you a new name and not tell your mother until we see how it goes."

Her Debut

The following night Nell "went for a walk" —and hurried to the theater. There Pastor had a list of names, among them Lillian Russell. The 18-year-old Nell said: "I'll take that one, I love all the l's."

When she walked on the stage, all pink and white in a voile dress with a big blue bow tied back of her golden hair, the audience gaped. Her voice was as beautiful as her face. Within a week, Lillian Russell was the talk of the town.

Each night she pretended to her mother that she was with a friend, until finally a reporter who lived in the house told Mrs. Leonard: "There's a girl singing at Pastor's who looks exactly like your daughter. Let's go see her".

When Lillian had sung her first song, Mamma stood up and proudly shouted: "That's my Nell!"

Lillian's first husband was Harry Braham, who conducted a theater orchestra. They had an infant son, whom Lillian adored.

One day, while she was at the theater, the baby was accidentally given an overdose of medicine. Within hours, the child was dead. This not only broke Lillian's heart, it broke up her marriage.

Although tragedy had entered her personal life, her adoring public was not aware of it. Lillian's fame was assured. She could have any engagement she wanted, and almost any salary. After a series of successful tours throughout the country she looked longingly to a new field —the London stage

Elopement

Before sailing for England, she eloped with Edward Solomon, who had composed one of her most successful songs, "The Silver Line". Together they planned to take London by storm: Solomon would write the roles and Lillian would star in them. Unfortunately, the London critics were not immediately kind to The Queen and her husband. It took three years of hard work before Lillian won her London audiences.

In 1885, a year after her daughter, Dorothy Russell Solomon, was born, Lillian decided to return to America. The three years in London, if anything, had increased her popularity at home. She was greeted with open arms by everyone, including her mother who had disapproved of the second marriage.

Her mother's misgivings proved to be well-founded when Solomon's undivorced wife appeared on the scene. Lillian secured an annulment, and for a second time personal tragedy was dimmed by the triumphs of her career.

Now the greatest single attraction on the American stage, The Queen had grown rich beyond imagination for a person in theatrical life. Her income of $60,000 for a 35-week engagement, plus a percentage of the house, was a minor item compared to her worth in jewels. Almost from her first appearance, the wealthy gentlemen of her day considered the fair Lillian far too superior for mere flowers.

Presents Heap

One nameless admirer first sent her a ruby and diamond bracelet. Then for three months little packages kept arriving—without a name attached—until the jewelry they contained was estimated to be worth $100,000.

At Christmas a bouquet of flowers was delivered, and tied in the ribbon were ten $100 bills. Shortly thereafter came a large box with two beautiful fur coats.

One night at a dinner party, an unprepossessing man told Lillian he would like to show her a special painting. He had been introduced to her simply as Jack Duncan. Without a thought she agreed to meet him at a museum. After they had discussed the painting, he turned suddenly and said, "I sent you that bracelet, and the earrings".

Before she could recover, he went on: "My name is not Jack Duncan. I shall never speak to you again. But I sent you the jewelry because I know that you are as good as you are beautiful. You should have the things you want without temptation—so this is good-bye."

With that he left her. For years he continued to send jewelry to The Queen, though she never saw him again and never knew his name.

Two of Lillian's most devoted millionaires were the fabulous "Diamond Jim" Brady and Jesse Lewisohn. Between them they gave her well over $500,000 worth of jewels. She paid $57,000 for her New York town house, and furnished it with costly antiques. She owned a mansion on Long Island and a large estate in New Jersey.

The Queen continued to score hit after hit with Weber and Fields at the Music Hall. She was entertained at the White House, while J. P. Morgan, Richard Harding Davis, Stanford White, and the future President Harding were frequent guests in her home.

Third Marriage & Divorce

Lillian's third marriage—to Signor Perugini, tenor in the opera company of which she was the star —ended in divorce. But if Lillian knew heartache through the failure of her own marriages, she felt it even more intensely when her daughter Dorothy made four quick and disastrous trips to the altar.

During Dorothy's babyhood Lillian would not even trust a governess to stay alone with her, after the tragedy of her first child She insisted upon taking Dorothy with her to the theater and tenderly placed her in an improvised trunkbed during her act When the child was old

(Continued on Page 23)

Lillian Russell As Spell-Binder

COURTED by millionaires and adored by millions Lillian Russell, the theatrical star of America, enchanted the New World for almost half a century. For she was as witty, generous, and wise as she was beautiful, and her talents matched her virtues. She could sing like a nightingale, was superb in comic opera, and equally great in straight speaking roles. Her admirers instead of throwing flowers lavished jewels at her feet.

'ENGAGEMENT' SMILE

Miss Nancy Chaffee the American tennis star—seen displaying her engagement ring—ear-ring in the form of a baseball player—and tennis racket brooch—at her London Hotel. Miss Chaffee is engaged to Mr. Ralph Kiner American baseball star.

Nation Mourned Her Death

Collective Security Is No Road To Peace

Condemning China Will Never Solve Korean Crisis

(By A.J.P. Taylor)

COLLECTIVE Security sounds a fine idea. All the nations in the world are to join together to prevent war and to resist aggression wherever it occurs. But instead of preventing war, collective Security causes wars that would otherwise not have occurred; instead of stopping the aggressor, it makes the peaceful powers quarrel among themselves.

It has been tried twice on a big scale. First in 1935 when the League of nations tried to stop Mussolini's invasion of Abyssinia. And now when the United Nations are being asked to resist China as an aggressor in Korea. The League did not stop Mussolini. It did cause a quarrel between Britain and France which gave Hitler his chance to walk into the Rhineland. Now even the Americans admit that collective Security is not likely to turn the Chinese out of Korea. Condemning China will merely give the Americans moral satisfaction, and meanwhile it is causing a quarrel between Britain and America, which may open the doors of Europe to Russia.

What is wrong with Collective Security that it leads to such alarming results? The answer is simple. It tries to make life fit in with a theory instead of a theory fit in with life. In international affairs the solid fact is that the world is made up of sovereign states. None of them is going to give up its independence voluntarily. Of course, a state should try to stand up for the ideals it believes in. In our own case, we are on the side of democracy and of settling dispute by negotiations and not by war.

But it is no good defending these quarrels if we risk our own existence, in doing it. In 1830, the French were asked to go to the help of the Poles against Russia. Louis Philippe, King of France replied:- "We must weigh interests and measure distances". Some people find this cynical doctrine. It is no more cynical than the rich man who gives money to some charities and not to others. If he gave money to every charity he would be ruined. It is a great mistake to think that every aggression anywhere must always threaten the Peace of the world.

CASE OF ABYSSINIA

Take the case of Abyssinia. It really did not matter to any one except the Abyssinians whether Mussolini conquered them or not; it is not even certain that they were worse off under Mussolini. But it did matter a great deal three years afterwards, when Hitler conquered the Czechs. This was because Hitler's conquest of Czechoslavakia was a step towards the conquest of all Europe. In the present case, we ought to ask: Are the Chinese setting out to conquer all the world? Are they even setting out to conquer all Asia?

It seems more likely that they merely object to the presence of a foreign army in a country that is as near to them as the Isle of Wright is to us. If we accept the idea that collective security cannot give us world peace have we than to despair of the peace of the world? I do not think so. The world has had peace when the great powers agreed among themselves, and even while they agreed to differ.

This was the secret of the long peace which followed the fall of Napoleon in 1815. It was also the real principle behind the United Nations. It accepted the fact that there were great powers in the World and laid it down that UNO could act only when all the five great powers agreed.

Our present troubles in the Far East are due to the attempt by one Great Power—the greatest of them all-to steal the United Nations and use the organisation for its own policy. If China had been given rightful place on the Security Council, the Korean Crisis would never have occured.

Yet the Americans want us to condemn the Chinese Government, though they refuse to recognise it—that is to admit that it exists. If it does not exist, how can it be an aggressor?

In the days when Britain was the greatest country in the world, we tried to defend peace and freedom. But we did not try to defend everywhere at once. We defended them where we had influence; and we had the sense not to try to run the whole world.

If we think that the world should be brought under a single authority and every one should have the same moral outlook, then let us go ahead. That means accepting other countries as equals—and negotiations, not a war to make the Chinese confess that they have been bad boys.

But we better be careful before we get too enthusiastic for world community. Five hundred million Chinese and four hundred million Indians cou'd out-vote the whole white population every time.—IPS.

"There you are," said the butcher as he slapped down a piece of steak. "Tender as a woman's heart."

"Thank you," replied the little man. "I think I'd better take a pound of sausages."

—News Chronicle

Man: The Durable Animal

Man is a durable animal, it has always been obvious. Recently specialists studying the functioning of impaired organs have come up with some figures showing how much reserve power he has:

Man can survive without a gall bladder; with 25 per cent of a kidney; 40 per cent of a lung. 20 per cent of the liver, 16 per cent of the adrenal cortex (the vital surface-skin of the adrenal gland), 6 per cent of the small intestine.

Don't quip about people getting through life with only half a brain; this really happens when giant tumors make necessary removal of one side of the organ.

—Annals of Internal Medicine

Pigeon Airmail

For centuries in both peace and war pigeons have been used for carrying messages, but one of the most successful pigeon airmail services was that between Auckland, New Zealand and the Great Barrier Islands in the Pacific.

The regular ship routes between those three places were hazardous and time-consuming. Vessels were unable to travel on time. The people of the countries realized that communications must be maintained. Consequently, in 1899 they established a pigeon mail plan.

Letters necessarily were written on tough onion skin paper. The letters, of course, were attached to the pigons' legs. The birds proved dependable and made airmail possible long before the man-made kind was dreamed of.

"BEAST OF BURDEN"

Long in 'The Minneapolis Tribune'

Heads And Tails

An incident when he was a boy at Eton was recalled in the House of Commons by Brig. A. H. Head (Cons., Carshalton, Surrey). During questions on corporal punishment in approved schools, he asked, amid laughter: "Is the Home Secretary aware that the member for Taunton (Mr. H. L. D'A. Hopkinson) gave me ten strokes without reference to anybody?" Brig. Head explained later: "Mr. Hopkinson was captain of the house and I was a lower boy. The captain of the house could beat anybody who misbehaved, apart from a few of the top boys. I suppose I was about thirteen at the time, and he gave me ten strokes with a cane. I think it was for breaking a window."

—Daily Graphic.

Bits From Talks

NO CHANGE

"The only thing that hasn't changed are the complete strangers and beggars who ring you up. Some of them are such pests. I lifted the 'phone this morning to hear a man say: 'Is that Dame Sybil?' I said, 'No,' trying to disguise my voice. He said, 'But surely that is Dame Sybil?' I said, 'No, it's my son speaking.' Then it was all up."

—Dame Sybil Thorndike.

*

HE WAS RIGHT

"Lord Reith, the man who created the British Broadcasting Corporation, writes that just before he got the appointment, twenty-eight years ago, he had gone to church and heard a sermon preached to the text 'I sought for a man among them' and that he recorded in his diary on that day 'I still believe there is some great work for me to do in the world.' His own life is a pretty good example of ups and downs, of triumphs and disappointments, a refusal to be dismayed by ill fortune, and a proving that in the end a man can win through."

—J. L. Hodson.

*

THE PAIN OF LOVING

"Every other story I picked up seemed to contain a speech by the heroine at her most woe-begone, writhing in the thrones of what she called 'the pain of loving'. That phrase cropped-up everywhere. Nobody ever found any pleasure in it, as far as I could see, which seemed all the more surprising when I noticed that tryiny to find someone to be unhappy about occupied most of their waking hours."

—George Stanway.

*

THE GOOD LIFE

"I believe that any young person's years at a University ought to be a search for the makings of the good life; they ought not to be a harassed chase in pursuit of a degree or a diploma that will ensure a safe, snug job in after life. And I believe that the real and lasting gifts and values of a University education are insubstantial but important. They're finding out what wisdom is, as distinct from knowledge; they're those moments, unaccountable and unforgettable moments 'which raise the soul of enjoyment within you to strangely higher powers of itself,' moments when a page of a book becomes a sudden, dazzling illumination of eternal truth, moments when the intervening darkness thins and we can see into the heart of life."

—John Connell.

*

JOYS OF A HEARING AID

"If we have been going deaf for some years we shall at first be disappointed and worried by this sudden onslaught of sound every time we switch on. But after a week or two of perseverance we shall begin to realise what we can and cannot expect our aid to do. In a crowded cafe we can turn it down to a whisper and put the microphon near our friend. At a public lecture when the speaker mumbles so that the other people in our row are exasperated because they just can't hear, we can turn up the volume and take in the mumbler's every word."

*

WHAT A GIRL!

"I know a girl called Tsa-Ke-Dhong; she is five feet tall and weighs nine stone eight and she drinks tea made with salt and bad butter. She takes more than five quarts of it a day, she can carry a hundred and fifty pounds on her back, and she has five husbands, all alive and all at once. She is a Tibetan, and she could do this job a lot better than I."

—James Cameron.

*

THE LAND OF THE FREE

"It is quite inconceivable in England that a man should be coerced into any form of belief, either in religion, philosophy or politics; he is quite free to form his own opinions without interference from any quarter."

—Lord Justice Birkett.

*

CINEMATIC JIG-SAW

"Making a film is like being given the pieces of a jig-saw puzzle without a picture to follow, and until the last piece is in place you can't estimate what you've done."

—Margaret Lockwood.

*

LONDON'S NOISES AT NIGHT

"There are other sounds heard in the night that carry me in imagination to wild faraway places. When I was living just off Belgrave Square, in the very middle of London, I sometimes heard the 'crack' of a heron as one of them passed over to go fishing in the lake in the garden of Buckingham Palace. And at night, in London, too, one can occasionally hear distinctly, above the perpetual grumble of traffic, the piping calls of migrating shorebirds."

—Hugh Parmar.

ROBOT LIFEBOAT FINDS, SAVES AIRMEN

Imagine some castaway airmen on a rubber liferaft. They've been spotted from the air. A big rescue aircraft circles overhead. Its belly opens and parachutes down a lifeboat, which makes a crash landing a half mile off.

The sea is choppy, the wind unfavorable. They're afraid they'll never be able to reach it.

But then, as if by magic the lifeboat heads around and makes toward them. Finally it nudges the raft. There's no one in the lifeboat.

When this happens, the airmen probably won't be surprised, because they'll have read about the Air Force's new, radio-controlled A-3 lifeboat. The Technical Data Digest of the Central Air Documents Office describes an A-3 rescue job as follows:

"As the mother plane circles a group of survivors the A-3 is mechanically released from the aircraft. With the aid of fins for stability the lifeboat is carried to the vicinity of the survivors by means of a 100-ft. parachute. When the boat strikes the water the parachute is automatically released at the same time a sea anchor is pulled into the water to stabilize the craft in choppy seas and prevent unnecessary drifting.

"Now, the radio control takes over. The operator in the plane uses a stick on the control box to initiate each operation. The first pull of the stick causes the fins and rudder guard to fall off the boat, and opens the air vents to the lifeboat's four-cylinder engine. When all this has happened, the engine begins to crank intermittently. When the engine generator reaches a certain r.p.m., the sea anchor is released. At this point the engine is running at a fast idle.

"The second pull of the stick by the operator (another frequency) speeds up the engine, puts the reduction gear in forward, engages the boat's propeller, and the craft is moving. The operator can turn the lifeboat by pulling the stick to the right or left; one channel or frequency turns the rudder to the left and another turns it to the right.

"Once the lifeboat reaches the survivors, the operator pulls the stick again, putting the reduction gear in neutral and thus idling the craft until they get aboard. A walkie-talkie is provided for communication between the survivors and the operator in the mother plane. He informs the people in the boat where they are located, and gives them directions."

"HOW can you tell a North Korean from a South Korean?" Bob Hope asked a battle-grimed G.I. "That's easy", said the soldier soberly. "Just go to the front, and turn your back.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

My Dear Sisters & Brothers

The General Secretary of the Balkan-ji-Bari—Akhil Hind Balak Sangh has issued the following circular to all the Balkan-ji-Bari Units throughout India:—

I am sure you know that it would be a pleasure always to hear from you. I should very much like to receive your reports, together with photographs taken during your different programme and functions, through your Provincial Balkan-ji-Baris.

I am writing this especially to draw your attention to the grave situation of the scarcity of food grains in Bihar. It is suggested that the children of our Balkan-ji-Bari Units throughout India may forego their meals for once on a particular day, or two days, and contribute that saving of the rations—wheat and rice—towards collection of grains for the sufferers in Bihar. A date for this purpose may be fixed by yourselves, as early as possible, and the collections forwarded through your Provincial Balkan-ji-Baris to the authorities concerned

You are certainly aware of the gifts that American children sent us for distribution amongst our children, and which were forwarded to all the Units through their Provincial Balkan-ji-Baris. It is proposed to reciprocated this gesture of American children by sending to them gifts from here, presented by Indian children. It is intended so to send the parcels as to reach America on the occasion of our National festival, Divali. I request you, therefore, kindly to collect the gift articles like to emphasise the use of our prayer printed in the certificate to be popularised as much as possible. Our meetings should start with that prayer and they should end with the singing of the National song, "Vande Mataram." If all our Units follow this uniforms procedure, it will be very good, and it will help any outsider to understand immediately that there is a Balkan-ji-Bari Unit functioning at your place.

What are you doing about the celebrations of different great days and festivals? It is suggested that sometimes different religious festivals may be celebrated together by the children of your Units belonging to the parents of different castes and creeds. For instance, Muslims may be invited to participate in Divali celebrations, Hindus in Idd celebrations, and similarly about Parsis Pattetti and Christian's Christmas festivals. The days that our Units have to celebrate are mentioned on page 20 of the Balkan-ji-Bari Hand-Book.

We believe your Balkan-ji-Bari Units is functioning regularly and systematically, and we take this opportunity to offer you once again our congratulations for the nice work that you are carrying voluntarily. If we can be of any service to you, please do not fail to give us a chance. Thanks very much.

His Jig-Saw Puzzle

"Hallo, son: another jig-saw puzzle?" asked Daddie with a smile.

"This is a hard one," replied Peter. "I borrowed it from John—he said he couldn't do it, but I'm going to have a jolly good try. I'm half-way through now."

"Well, good luck! I must get on with my work in the garden," said Daddie.

He went outside, and Peter carried on with his puzzle. Soon afterwards he put the last piece into position and gave a whoop of delight. He went into the garden to tell Daddie, but found that he was not there. Then Peter saw a pile of broken paving stones, and his eyes gleamed....

When Daddie returned some time later he went into the garden to carry on with making a crazy path—and what a surprise he had!

There were the paving stones neatly fitted together on the path just waiting for the cement.

"I thought I would try a practical jig-saw for a change," said Peter with a laugh, as he watched Daddie's bewildered face.

★

Bringing Up Father

"How do you do this one, Dad?"

This question is often asked when boys and girls are struggling with their arithmetic homework, and sometimes they find that Father can do the sum but the way he does it is quite different from the way they have been shown at school. It is the way Father was shown when he was a youngster.

This problem has been on the minds of several parents of the Parent-Teacher Association of St. Paul's School, Workingham. They and the teachers agree that it is liable to cause confusion if parents and teachers have different ways of working things out, and so they have decided to have arithmetic lessons for parents to enable them to learn up-to-date methods.

★

Ocean Swashbucklers

Any doubts that may have existed regarding old-mariners' tales of the ferocity of swordfish seem to have been set at rest by a remarkable photograph which is now in the possession of Captain Ira Abbott, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

It is the first known photograph of a swordfish ramming a boat and shows the sword of the fish piercing the side of a 14-foot dory—a boat used in cod fishing. During the attack the monster ripped one of the planks away and sank the boat.

Swordfish are sometimes as much as 15 feet long, and it is believed that some of the unsolved mysteries of the sea involving small boats may have been due to their attacks

★

Elusive Butterfly

Another attempt is being made to re-introduce the Large Copper butterfly into the Fenland district. This bright-winged creature used to be common at Whittlesea Mere, Cambrideshire, and at Yardley and Holm Fens, Huntingdonshire, but became extinct about 1848.

Various efforts have been since made to re-establish it. Larvae from the Continent were brought over in 1909; more from Ireland in 1926; more from the Continent in 1927 and 1930—but apparently with no success. To help the re-establishment, quantities of the favourite food of the greenhued caterpillar, the giant waterdock, have been specially planted on National Trust property.

It is hoped that this new effort to re-establish this beautiful creature, in what was once its common haunt, will be more successful than were the previous attempts.

★

Young Miners' School

Dungavel House, near Strathaven on the Lanarkshire-Ayrshire border, is to become the first permanent residential training centre for young miners in Britain. It will accommodate 200 Scotsmen, who will attend a 13 weeks' course, visiting Kames Colliery, Muirkirk, on alternate days for practical experience.

The house was built about 50 years ago by the Hamilton family as a shooting lodge, and then greatly extended. The building includes a magnificent chapel with a pipe-organ, and stands in 62 acres of finely-wooded grounds with an open-air swimming pool.

Roll Or Bowl A Ball

Cried a merry old fellow named Coles:
"I do love a good game of bowls.
I practise each morn,
On my own little lawn,
But alas, it's all hillocks and holes."

A HAPPY LOT

Four young Balkan-ji-Bari representatives, sitting with their gifts, which they received from the American children.

from children either prepared by them or purchased in market—such that may represent the art and culture of our country. For these presents the size and cost are not important, for they serve as tokens of friendship. And each article should contain a tag attached to it, bearing the full name and address and age of the sender. The parcels of gifts should reach here by the middle of August through your Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari. In the meanwhile, you may just intimate to this office if your Balkan-ji-Bari Unit would participate in this project or not.

It is desired to compile a book of songs—devotional and national, and especially pertaining to children: March songs, Activity songs, Play Songs, etc. The devotional songs should not contain words addressed to God in a definite religious manner. If there are any songs particularly touching the Balkan-ji-Bari, they will be much appreciated. These may be in any Indian languages, but they will be published in Hindi alphabet. You are requested kindly to let this office have such songs, and if you know any other person or place wherefrom they could be easily obtained, their full addresses, at your early convenience.

You must have noticed in the Balkan-ji-Bari Hand-Book, on pages 36 and 37 that certificates should be presented to the Members in a sort of a ceremony when its significance may be explained properly. Besides, I should

Concentration Camp Inquiry

The International Commission Against Concentration Camp Regimes held hearings at the Palais d'Egmont, Brussels, after a request to the Soviet government for permission to conduct an impartial investigation there was ignored.
The Chief witness was Ludwig Golubovitch, a former official of the NKVD (Soviet secret police), who later was thrown into a Soviet forced labour camp. He testified on conditions in the camp and presented documentary evidence.
In the photo, witness, Ludwig Golubovitch (standing left), takes the oath at the opening of the "trial."

Just So

"Do you sew well?" asked Uncle Ted.

Because he did not know.

His little niece looked up and said:

"Oh, I can sew so-so!"

BALKAN-JI-BARI

Shri Krishna Prasad Awasthi, Shri Nand Ram Hundet and Shri and Shrimati Sukhdev Hingorani of the U.P. Balkan-ji-Bari, were on a visit to this place, and they went round a number of Balkan-ji-Bari Units where they were entertained by children.

You are most welcome to join the Balkan-ji-Bari—Akhil Hind Balak Sangh. Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan", Khar, Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage. Why not send for them today?

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from
Your loving
Dada

SUPER-SCHMIDT CAMERA

A Radically new telescopic camera, the Super-Schmidt, is being used by the Harvard College Observatory to photograph meteors, which fly through the atmosphere like bullets and which are being used by the armed forces in their experiments with rockets. The camera weighs 5,000 pounds, has a wide-eyed spherical lens, 18 inches in diameter at the head of the telescipe, a double achromete correcting plate behind it, another 18 inch spherical lens, and a concave 23-inch mirror. The camera covers an area of about 1/10th the visible sky, or 10,000 times the area of the moon. It was built by the Perkin-Elmer Corporation of Norwalk, Connecticut—and is seen at Boston, Mass.